THE IREDELL EXPRESS,
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TERMS OF THE PAPER,
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THE IREDELL EXPRESS.

A Family Newspaper---Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, and Miscellaneous Reading.

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar a square for the first week, and Twenty-five Cents for every week thereafter. Sixteen lines or less will make a square.—Deductions made in favor of standing matter as follows:

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Miscellaneous.

From the New Orleans Mirror.

A Duel—Strictly in Accordance with the Code of Honor.

The most vicious relic of feudal barbarity that curses society in these days is the modern duel. Human vanity—weak, sickly, and effeminate—herein manifests itself in its most dangerous phase, because it is never once suspected of being the prime and sole instigator to deeds of honorable butchery. Let us, taking a recent instance, convert history into "philosophy, teaching by example."

A young member of a family rendered illustrious by their virtues in a neighboring State, has attained a vigorous manhood, surrounded by loving friends, and panoplied by the virtues and graces that high culture and the influences that home impart to character, he becomes affianced to the woman of his choice. Their hearts beat in unison. Their hopes and aspirations are henceforth tinged with like hues from the glowing portals of the golden future. His prospects, hopes, ambition, will, strength, are hers, and to him they are sanctified because she shares and sympathises with them.—The man's life has been blessed by the prospective addition of a new personality to his previously barren life—which is thereby vivified, enlarged and exalted, without the sense of personal responsibility being in the slightest degree impaired.

The congratulations of mutual friends have been received, as well as the blessings of the poor and feeble who have enjoyed their benefactions, and rejoice in their joy. The wedding *trousseau* of the bride has been furnished in a style commensurate with the wealth and high social standing of the parties. The happiness of the people spreads contagiously among their friends and neighbors. A wide circle share, by kindly anticipation, the stores of well deserved happiness that the future has garnered up for them. The memory of good deeds done, and gentle words, fitly spoken, has blossomed into a rich harvest of earnest wishes for their future weal. The promised day approaches. What more could human heart desire? Not a cloud darkens their horizon.

At an evening party, ball, or casual visit, where their presence is hailed with unmixed delight by all who should be present, the demon of envy, malice unkindness, stealthily creeps in and crouches like a beast of prey awaiting the fit moment to spring. It arrives. A slight—an insult—the bending of a brow with unkindly or unmanly seeming upon the destined bride, becomes a cloud no bigger than a man's hand that may gather to a fierce tornado, and dash the cherished fabric of their happiness to earth. It is retorted to by an ominous frown from him to whom she is henceforth "all in all."

Next day friends are called upon and angry messages interchanged.—Few words are necessary, for Honor is a rigid disciplinarian, and brooks not temporizing. Some secret whispers have passed between the mutual friends of the party. It is understood they will soon depart for another State on business.

That night the unconscious girl's sleep is troubled with strange dreams, and weird images flit before her waking fancy. She sees the lord of her beating heart stretched pale and ghastly on the green sward—his manly form is rigid and encircled with white robes, while pitying angels weep above him. From this vision of terror she starts and wakes, thanking God! oh, how fervently, that it was but a dream!

With the morning he comes to visit her. His frank face and every manner dispel the drooping thoughts of the dark night time. But he has come to say farewell—only for a little while, love, and he will be with her and happiness again. A tear glistens in her soul-lit eye, and moistens her silken lashes. But he chides her with a pleased fondness. He will be back in a day or two. One loving kiss, and his horse's hoofs are ringing on the gravelled walk before the door.

She muses on her dream in strange bewilderment. There must be something in dreams. Had not Calphurnia dreamed and begged her Cæsar to remain at home that woful day when he was butchered in the capital? Why is her usually calm soul so deeply troubled? Wherefore should he go away on that of all the days in the year? It is very strange, and a restless shadow has nestled in her heart and not be lifted up by the genial sunlight, or the perfumed breeze of that bright May morning, with its joyous orchestra of untaught melodists flitting through the willow branches. O! there is more in the faithful instincts of an earnest loving woman's heart than is dreamt of in our philosophy.

And where is he? Gone with two or three friends to an adjoining State to settle an urgent matter of business. He arrives at a neighboring city (say N. Orleans) where he is widely known, and esteemed for his noble virtues and manly qualities. He is just going over the Lake, will be back to-morrow or next day at furthest. Bids his friends a gay and cheerful good-bye, and seeks the green and velvety shores of Alabama—the State with softly musical name and generous inhabitants. Those he came to meet are on the ground with honorable punctuality. The business on hand is the exposure of a life chartered by the Almighty for a high and holy mission of usefulness, to be deadly impulse of a fellowman's hostile hand. The distance is measured, the positions are taken, the ready rifles are raised and crack—a human soul is untimely ushered into the presence of its Maker! The generous virtues and manly truth that won him honor among his fellows shall be known to them no more. His lips are bloodless, his form is rigid, his eyes are glazing fast in death, and good pitying angels *do* weep above the prostrate form with its grand possibilities in the future dashed to earth.

Loving girl with the sun-lit eyes, thou art a widowed maiden. The day of thy promised joy is postponed to eternity. The fountain of thy tenderness is broken at the spring. What boots it to thee, that the young life with which thy own was inextricably entwined was laid down for thee in strict accordance with the hollow formula prescribed by shallow vanity, called the Code of Honor? Has it any healing balm or soothing nepenthe to offer to thy bruised heart, for the deep wound and immedicable scar that shall abide with thee for life? What will avail the kindly sympathies of true women and tender-hearted men, that never fail the afflicted, in all the long days of speechless sorrow to which thy guileless young life was condemned by the merciless prescription of the Code of Honor?

The above is no purely fancy sketch. The events recited are of daily occurrence. If there be sermons in stones assuredly there is a sermon in the simple narration of facts like these that should lead thoughtful men and women to war against the inhuman rule that for trivial or imaginary offences exacts a human life as propitiation—"in strict accordance with the Code of Honor."

Hope and Memory.

The following beautiful *morceau*, from the pen of Mrs. Sigourney, has been in our scrap-book for years, and we publish it with the hope that the reader will admire it as much as we do:

A little babe lay in its cradle, and Hope came and kissed it. When its nurse gave it a cake, Hope promised another to-morrow; and when its young sister brought a flower, over which it clapped its hands and crowed, Hope told of brighter ones which it should gather for itself.

The babe grew to be a child, and another friend came and kissed it.—Her name was Memory. She said, "Look behind thee, and tell me what thou seest." The child answered, "I see a little book." And Memory said, "I will teach thee how to get honey from the book, that shalt be sweet to thee when thou art old."

The child became a youth. Once when he went to bed, Hope and Memory stood by the pillow. Hope sang a melodious song, and said, "Follow me, and every morning thou shalt wake with a smile as sweet as the merry lay I sung thee."

But Memory said, "Hope, is there any need that we should contend? He shall be mine as well as thine. And we will be to him as sisters all his life long."

So he kissed Hope and Memory, and was beloved of them both. While he slept peacefully, they sat silent by his side, weaving rainbow tissue into his dreams, When he woke, they came, with the lark, to bid him good morning, and he gave a hand to each.

He became a man. Every day Hope guided him in his labor, and every night he supped with Memory, at the table of Knowledge.

But at length age found him and turned his temples gray. To his eye, the world seemed altered. Memory sat by his elbow-chair, like an old and tried friend. He looked at her seriously and said, "Hast thou not lost something, that I entrusted to thee?"

And she answered, "I fear so; for the lock of my casket is worn. Sometimes I am weary and sleepy, and then Time purloins my key. But the gems thou didst give me when life was new—I can account for all—see how bright they are.

While they thus sadly conversed, Hope put forth a wing that she had worn, folded under her garment, and tried its strength in a heavenward flight.

The old man lay down to die, and when his soul went forth from the body, the angels took it. And Memory waled with it through the open gate of Heaven. But Hope lay down at its threshold, and gently expired, as a rose giveth out its last odors. Her parting sigh was like the music of a seraph's harp. She breathed into the bosom of a glorious form, and said:

"Immortal Happiness! I bring thee a soul that I have led through the world. It is now thine. Jesus hath redeemed it"

Three cities—Boston, Chicago, and New York—have been the scenes of forty-four murders since January last.

The Boy's Trials.

The Springfield Republican has a capital article on this subject. Here are some of the extracts:

HIS REGULATIONS WITH THE "OLD MAN."

We suppose that the first severe trial a boy has to undergo is to submit his will to the old man, whom he is taught to consider his father. To be restrained indoors at night, to be forbidden to go in swimming five times a day, or to be hindered from pinching the rest of the children, just for fun, is an interference with natural inalienable rights, every way injurious to the feelings.—And then when upon some overwhelming temptation the boy asserts his independence of parental control, and receives a "tanning," with a switch, from a quince bush, either upon his back or his bare feet, it becomes really a serious thing. We never could see that the smart of an operation like this was at all assuaged by the affectionate assurance that it was bestowed out of pure love.

SITTING WITH THE GIRLS.

The next great trial of that body is to be obliged by a cruel master to sit with the girls at school. This usually comes before the development of those undeniable affinities which, in after life, would tend to make the punishment more endurable. To be pointed out as a "gal boy," to be smiled at grimly by the master, who is so far delighted with his own ineffable pleasantry as to give the little boys license to laugh aloud, and to be placed by the side of a girl that had no handkerchief, and no knowledge of the use of that article, is, we submit, a trial of no mean magnitude. Yet we have been obliged to "sit up close" with big Rachel, laughing and blushing, till we came to hate her name. We wonder where the overgrown frowzy creature is now, and what the condition of her head is?

THE FIRST LONG TAILED COAT.

We do not believe that any boy ever put on his first long tailed coat without a sense of shame. He first twists his back half off looking at it in the glass, and then when he steps out of doors it seems to him as if all creation was in a broad grin. The sun laughs in the sky; the cows turn to look at him; there are faces at every window; his very shadow mocks him. When he walks by the cottage where Jane lives, he dares not look up for his life. The very boards creak with consciousness of the strange spectacle, and the old pair of pantaloons that stop a light in the garret window nod with derision. If he is obliged to pass a group of men and boys, the trial assumes its most terrific stage. His legs get all mixed up with embarrassment, and the flap of the dangling appendage is felt upon them, moved by the wind of his own agitation: he could not feel worse were it a dishcloth, worn as a badge of disgrace. It is a happy time for him when he gets to church and sits down with his coat tail under him; but he is still apprehensive with thinking of the Sunday school, and wonders if any of the children will ask him to "swing his long tail blue."

GOING HOME WITH THE GIRLS.

The entrance into society may be said to take place after boyhood has passed away, yet a multitude take the initiative, before their beards are presentable. It is a great trial either to a tender or tough age. For an overgrown boy to go to a door, knowing that there are a dozen girls inside, and to knock or ring with absolute certainty that in two minutes all their eyes will be upon him, is a severe test of courage. To go before these girls and make satisfactory tour of the room, without stepping on their toes, and then to sit down and dispose of one's hands without putting them in one's pockets, is an achievement which few boys can boast. If a boy can get so far as to measure off ten yards of tape with one of these girls, and cut it short at each end, he may stand a chance to spend a pleasant evening, but let him not flatter himself all the trials of the evening are over. There comes at last the breaking up. The dear girls don their hoods and put on their shawls, and look so saucy and mischievous, and unimpressible, as if they did not wish any one to go home with them. Then comes the pinch, and the boy that has the most pluck, makes up to the prettiest girl, his heart in his throat, and his tongue clinging to the roof of his mouth, and crooking his elbow, stammers out the words, "shall I see you home." She touches her fingers to his elbow, and they walk home about a foot apart, feeling as awkward as a couple of goslings. As soon as she is safe within her own doors, he struts home, and thinks he has been and gone and done it. Sleep comes to him at last, with dreams of Caroline and Calico, and he awakes in the morning to find the doors of life open to him, and the pigs squealing for breakfast.

CONCLUDING REFLECTIONS.

We have passed over churning and learning the catechism, because we are fearful of making this article too long, although we might have talked of butter that would not come, and perplexities of literary turn of mind, and a head that measured seven and a quarter when asked what the chief end of man was. Boyhood is a green passage in man's experience in more sense than one. It is a pleasant thing to think over and laugh about now, though it was serious enough then. Many of our present trials are as ridiculous as those which now touch the risibles in the recollection, and when we get to the other world and look upon this infancy of the soul through which we passed here, we have no doubt that we shall grin over the trials which we experienced when we lost our fortunes, when our mills were swept away or burned, and we didn't get elected to the legislature. Men are but boys of larger growth.

Royal Marriages.

Marrying for money is bad enough, and productive of great evils. But the very worst prostitution of the marriage relation, done, as it is, under legal and religious sanction, is the making of State matches. The sending of some innocent child abroad, as wife or husband, into a foreign royal or ducal family, is sending Pandora, and sooner or later the mischief becomes apparent. These State marriages complicate and embarrass European politics to an almost unconquerable degree. We felt a sort of sorrow for the daughter of Victoria in her Prussian match. And it is unquestionable that nothing but the remarkable good sense of Prince Albert, and the affection with which the British Queen is regarded, have prevented the Queen's continental alliance from being a source of great confusion. Even with these qualifying circumstances, the domestic relations of Victoria have embarrassed the British Cabinet. And the difficulty is likely to be rather increased than diminished, especially in regard of a war in Europe. The late French marriage is well understood to be a political union. The Bonapartes have not been happy in this sort of thing. The second marriage of *the* Napoleon was the great error of his life; and we have yet to see what the present Emperor can make of matrimonial brokerage. For the first Emperor not only failed in his own, but was disappointed in nearly all that he projected for his family.

It seems to us republicans a trifling matter to be studying court almanacs; but without this intrinsically small knowledge we can know really but little of the springs which cause eccentric movements in European cabinets and conferences. Here and there is a family which appears to be shelved, like the old French dynasty, for instance. It would seem of little consequence what the French legitimists may do or think. Yet, with their ineradicable pride and their inveterate adherence to tradition, favored by the prepossession in their behalf which is general in courts and among old European families, the day may come when even the despised Bourbons may lift their crests and burnish their faded bearings. Nobody but a Louis Napoleon could have restored the empire of parvenues in the face of the protests of dishonored legitimacy.

Again, we say, we may thank our stars that we have on this continent none of these difficulties. We have anomalies and perplexities; but the very worst of these is nothing compared to the European dilemmas. Our strifes evoke hard words, and cause threats and rejoinders. But no blood is shed. There are no arming and counter-arming. The Newspapers do the battle, and the various sovereignties remain still in union. So we hope and believe they will, till our present great contests are fought out, and many new ones are entered into and peaceably disposed of. Without our central government to keep the peace, we should have more wars than have taken place in Europe. The federal compact attests the wisdom of our fathers, and secures our alliance better than all the treaties which could be imagined. Royal marriages neither make nor mar our peace, while the free intercourse between citizens of different States, and the marriages of individual choice and preference, which grow out of that intercourse, bind the United States together in social bonds. The southern gentleman does not marry the northern lady, and the northern gentleman is not attracted to the southern belle from any State or political motive. They wed because they like each other; and the good that follows, in softening of the sectional asperities, is as natural as any of the good results of matrimony, though just as little counted on beforehand. The republic is the true theory of government, and everything goes to prove it.

Cruelties of the Austrians.

The Turin correspondent of the Morning Herald says: "The Austrians have, it seems, behaved with great cruelty since their invasion. The General levies a certain sum of money in every village through which the army passes, besides a certain number of rations, blankets, carts, etc. Independently of this, the soldiers are allowed to help themselves to what they plese—wine-casks are smashed, costly furniture is used for fire-wood, crockery is shivered, the men able to bear arms are seized upon and sent handcuffed to Lombardy; and as to the women, in the hands of a wild and infuriated soldiery, I leave you to imagine. Here, in Turin, the greatest indignation prevails in consequence of these atrocities. In the *cafes*, and all places of public resort, the outcry against the Austrians is unanimous, and I fer but too well deserved. Reprisals are loudly clamored for, such as the bombardment of Trieste, and the shooting of prisoners. It is said that the King sent an envoy, under a flag of truce, to the Austrian head-quarters, to request the General not to make war like a savage, but as a civilized being. A curt acknowledgment of the message was the only reply, stating the difficulty of restraining the common soldiers, etc."

Remarkable Race by Railroad.

One day last week, as the eastward bound express train reached Laporte, Ind., a passenger stepped off while the engine was being replenished with wood and water, and walked back and forth on the platform, and continued to walk until the whistle sounded.—The other passengers got aboard and the train passed off, but the gentleman still walked on. A few minutes after the train had gone, a station man saw the pedestrian, and, going up to him, asked in a surprised tone—

"What the — are you doing here?"

The man started, opened his eyes, and looked around bewildered. The fact was, he had been fatigued, and dropped asleep while walking. Rousing himself, he asked:

"Why, where am I?"

"Where are you? At Laporte."

"Where's the train I came in?"

"That left ten minutes ago."

"Ten minutes ago, and left me! I *must* go in that train. It is a question of life and death with me. Can you get me to it? Have you got an engine here? Where is the superintendent?"

The section master had an office near by, and the two went to find that official and procure an engine. The traveller stated his case—he must go on—could not delay—and offered the officer $250 if he would put him on board of the train. This strange demand and strange offer caused the station master to hasten and do what he could. The fire was not out of the engine that had drawn the train to that point—the bargain was settled—a draft given on New York for the $250 and in ten minutes the traveller started with an engine to overtake the flying express.

After rushing on for thirty or forty miles, some connection gave away about the engine. The engine was stopped—the engineer found the difficulty and in a very few minutes had a wooden pin whittled out and fitted to supply the deficiency. With this, on they flew. The train had, of course, many miles the start of them, and despite the wooden pin, the engineer crowded on steam, and tore through the country at a fearful rate. Thirty miles of the distance passed was run in twenty minutes, but the engagement was that they should overtake the train, and overtake it they did, but not until one hundred miles had been run, and they were approaching Toledo.

Having at length overtaken and stopped the train and hurried on board the traveller went eagerly to a berth in the sleeping car, and took therefrom a carpet bag containing $275,000. His treasure was safe—none had molested it, and dismissing his faithful courier, he went on his way rejoicing at the success of his perilous and exciting adventure.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

Montebello After the Battle.

A letter to the Messenger gives the following description of Montebello on the day after the battle:

"Within fifteen hours after the battle was over, we entered Montebello, where were only an advanced guard of 40 light Sardinian horse. The city was almost a desert. The inhabitants who had fled the day before, on the approach of the enemy's columns, were returning timidly, one by one watching and listening sharply, to find out the condition of their houses. Corpses covered the approaches to the town, and filled the streets, those of the Austrians in the proportion of 4 to 1 of Allies. While M. Gaildrau, my fellow-traveller, was sketching for *L'Illustration* the scenes of the battle, according to the Piedmontese officer, I went into some of the houses.

"Every where I saw soldiers dead and stiff in the attitudes in which they had been struck. Bodies strewn in pools of blood, furniture broken, walls grooved by balls, doors and windows smashed, bayonets bent and twisted, muskets which had been used as clubs; all this made up one of those scenes which are never forgotten.

"I went to the cemetary. It was literally filled with Austrians, lying among the graves. It is on ground elevated considerably above the road, and has a wall which is pierced with grated openings. It might almost be called a fortification. All the intrepidity and incredible dash of our soldiers was required to dislodge a desperate enemy with so little loss.

"I have seen the Austrian prisoners. Many of them are Hungarians, and openly express their joy at being in our hands. They tell, in bad Italian, incredible stories of their suffering since the campaign commenced, and of the sorry state of Gyulai's army."

A Happy Man.

A zealous divine who had prayed earnestly that God would teach him the perfect way of truth, was directed to go to a certain place, where he would find an instructor. When he came to the place he found a man in ordinary attire, to whom he wished a good morning. "I never had a bad morning," replied the man. "That is very singular: I wish you may always be so fortunate." "I was never unfortunate," said he.—"I hope you will always be as happy," said the divine. "I am never unhappy," said the other. "I wish," said the divine, "that you would explain yourself a little." "That I will cheerfully do," said he. "I said that I never had a bad morning; for every morning even if I am pinched with hunger, I praise God. If it rains, or snows, or hails, whether the weather is serene or tempestuous, I am still thankful to God, and therefore I never have a joyless morning. If I am miserable in outward circumstances, and despised, I still praise God. You wish that I might always be fortunate; but I cannot be unfortunate, because nothing befalls me but according to the will of God; I believe that his will is always good, in whatever he does, or permits to be done. You wished me always happy; but I cannot be unhappy, because my will is always resigned to the will of God."

"But what if God should thrust you down to hell?" "I have two arms, faith and love, with which I would hold on to my God and Saviour, and not let him go; and I would rather be in hell with God than in Heaven without him." The divine, astonished at the man's answers, asked him whence he came. "I came from God," he replied.—"Where did you find God?" "Where I left the world." "Where did you leave him?" "With the pure in heart." "What are you?" "I am a king."—"Where is your kingdom?" "It is within my own bosom. I have learned to rule my appetites and passions; and that is better than to rule any kingdom in the world." "How were you brought into this happy condition?" "By secret prayer, spiritual meditation, and union with God. Nothing below God could satisfy my desires. I have found him, and in him I have peace and rest."

The Double-Headed Girl.

THE STORY CONFIRMED—STATEMENT OF AN EYE-WITNESS—THE GIRL'S HISTORY.

To the Editors of the New York Evening Post:

In your notice of a double-headed girl on exhibition in Georgia you express doubts as to the truth of the statement contained in the notice you published. One year ago I saw this child in St. Louis, Missouri. She is a slave, born in North Carolina. While an infant she was sold for one thousand dollars. At the age of six or seven years she was sold again for five thousand dollars. The owner took the child to England and exhibited it to hundreds of thousands in the Oold World. The present owner bought its mother, went to England, and instituted legal proceedings, in the name of the mother, for the custody of the child.

The resemblance which the child bore to the mother was so strong that the presiding judge directed it to be given up to the mother, which was done. The late owner then offered to deposite in court fifty thousand dollars to the credit of the mother if she would commit the child to him again, and remain with it herself; for, by the laws of England, she and her child were free; but the offer was declined.—"What should I do with so much money?" said she; "I wish to return with my child to North Carolina," which she did by the way of New York.

Her owner then asked the mother in what manner she wished to live, and he would conform to it. She asked for a little cottage and a patch of ground where she could raise her own chickens. There, says her master, she lives, with her husband and five other children which he has purchased. Two others were sold while young to a negro-trader, and notwithstanding that the master of this valuable family has offered five hundred dollars to know who is the present owner of these two, no trace can be found of their whereabouts.

I never saw a more sprightly child of its age than this wonderful twin child, which in fact is two children in everything but the body. A little below the shoulder-blade there is but one spinal column; there are two heads and necks, two hearts and sets of lungs, four arms and four legs—in short the child is as much two as one.

The two heads converse with each other, as do the Siamese Twins. They can sing together or separately, and can talk with different persons at the same time.

This double creature can run and dance, and appears perfectly happy. It was dressed, when I saw it, in white, with a crown on each head, with long, flowing, curling hair. The complexion is a dark copper color, with bright full eyes, noticing all that takes place in their presence. But for fear of emancipation, the child would be taken North. Nearly one hundred dollars a day were received while it was in St. Louis. W. T. C.

Character is the only personal property that every body looks after for you.

The Wit of a Mischievous Belle.

Hon. Henry Stuart Foote, late Senator in Congress from Mississippi, and afterwards a shining light in California, is attracting considerable attention in the South at this time. It seems he is endeavoring to look young again, and has donned a brown wig and dyed his beard and moustache. Last winter the Ex-Governor was figuring about the parlors of the St. Charles Hotel in New Orleans, in a flowing wig of dark brown locks, and an enormous beard and moustache of the deepest jet, which would have done honor to a Grenadier of the French Imperial Guard. As he passed the large mirrors he never failed to cast an admiring look at his own reflection, and not only smiled at himself, but was the cause of laughter in others who beheld him. One evening he joined a group of gentlemen who surrounded a young and charming belle, and soon addressed some remarks to her. She returned a look of surprise, as if she did not know him.—"Why, Miss ——," said our venerable friend, "you don't seem to know me." "Oh, yes," said she, apologetically, "there is something quite familiar to me in your voice, but really I can't recollect your name." "My name, Miss ——, is Foote." "Ah, now I understand it. I once knew a Gov. Foote, of Mississippi, but did not know that he had a son as young as you are!"—"Thank you, Miss ——; I owe you one,' said the orator, as he turned away, for his self-possession was not proof against the wit of the mischievous belle.

A True Romance.

A romance of real life has been developed in New Orleans in connection with the catastrophe at Last Island, last season, by which so many people were suddenly overwhelmed by a flood. A middle aged gentleman escaped from the island, but supposed that his wife and children perished. He was for months nearly insane with grief, but lately found consolation in the society of a charming school teacher from the North, to whom he offered his hand and fortune. He was accepted and the wedding was appointed, when he was surprised by a letter from his lost wife, at Rio Janeiro.

With one child she had floated into Gulf on a piece of the wreck of their house, was picked up by a vessel and taken to Rio, and the letter had been in some way so long delayed that it preceded her arrival only a day or two. Whether the husband was more glad at the recovery of his old wife or sorry at the loss of the new one, he alone knows; but he compensated the disappointment of his affianced with a handsome sum of money, and sent her home, and welcomed his lost wife as if nothing had happened to mar the joy of her return.

Giants.

The bed of Og was twenty-seven feet long and seven feet broad. The height of Goliah was eleven feet; his coat weighed one hundred and fifty and spear nineteen pounds. The body of Orestes, son of Agamemnon, leader of the Grecian expedition against Troy, was eleven and a half feet high. Maximus, a native of Spain, the Roman Emperor, was nine feet high. Maximus, originally of France, another Roman Emperor, was eight and a half feet high. His wife's bracelets served him for finger rings. His strength was such that he could draw a loaded wagon, break a horse's jaw with his fist, crush the hardest stone with his fingers, and cleave trees with his hand. His voracity was equal to his strength, eating forty-two pounds of flesh, and drinking nineteen bottles of wine daily. Byrne and O'Brien, Irish giants, were eight feet high. A Tennessee giant, lately died, seven feet high, weighing more than one thousand pounds. The Kentucky giant was seven feet ten inches high.

Steel Stays.

The London Court Journal says: "A regular crusade has been entered into by the doctors of Paris against the frightful fashion of steel stays, brought in with the new cut of dress now in vogue. Attention has been drawn to the subject, and a report sent in to the Academy of Medicine, in consequence of the sudden death of two young ladies employed in one of the fashionable houses of this place to show off the fashions. These young ladies, whose sole business was to walk up and down the Magasin where the wonders of the imagination of the proprietors are displayed, vieing with each other in the degree to which torture could be borne, had gradually accustomed themselves to be drawn so tight that in one case the bursting of a blood vessel was the consequence, and in the other congestion of the lungs carried off the victim in a few hours."

What Party do You Belong To?

"Well, Joe, to what party does you b'long?" said Bill.

"I b'long to the Southern Ri—no—the—Dimycratic Anti-Know—no, that aint it nuther—the Dimycratic party jest so, got back agin where it used to was, that's it. Bill, ef I know *who* or *what* I'm fur sense them rascally old Whigs, Toombs and Stephens has got to leadin' us."

Complexion of the next House of Representatives.

The Baltimore *Patriot* says: The Democrats who live on the terror of the Southern people perpetually assert that the next House of Representatives will have a majority of Republicans.

It is very certain that there will be no majority for Locofocos; and after *that*, they think the best thing is a Republican majority; so they say there will be a Republican majority. In this they exhibit their usual regard for facts. It is well that the people of the slaveholding States should know the *truth*. There is not a majority of Republicans in the House of Representatives. There never has been for a moment such a majority in any House of Representatives. There never was a Republican organization of the House except when the Locofocos refused to unite with the Americans in selecting an American Speaker, an in preference adopted the *plurality rule*, to enable the Republican plurality to elect a Speaker. The Locofocs are anxious to repeat this conduct, in hope that its fruits will be—a Locofoco President in 1860!—It depends on the Southern elections whether this trick shall be successful or not. There is not now, and there cannot be, a Republican majority in the House. There is not now, and cannot be, a Locofoco majority in the House—if they elect every member South of Pennsylvania. There is a third power standing between the two extreme parties whic has a *bit* betwixt the teeth of each.

The people of the Opposition in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and in every district in New York, Ohio, and Indiana where a Locofoco was ousted, *the people of the Opposition*, and not the Republicans, elected the present representatives. There was in these districts no Republican nominations; but Americans, Whigs, the conserative Republicans, and the few honest men who had been deceived into being Locofocos, and whom Buchanan and Douglas undeceived—these men of the people, without, and in spite of, party leaders or party organization, made the nomination, and made those nominations effectual. These were *thirty nine* members of the House of Representatives elected, and those 39 men are equally fatal to the existence of a Republican as of a Locofoco majority. This great fact Locofocos are either ignorant of themselves, or—knowing it, anxious to keep the people ignorant of it.

* * * * * * * * *

Then there neither is nor can be a Republican majority in the House.

But the next best thing for the Locofocos is, to drive all the moderate Northern opposition under the leadership of the Republicans, as was done in the Thirty-Fourth Congress, and it is certain the same conduct will have the same result—if the Opposition at the South *will only sit still and permit it*. Of course if there is no considerable body of Southern men to lend countenance and strength to the Northern conservatives, they must be driven into the toils of the extreme Republicans. But if the Opposition of the southern States will only awake to a dignity of their mission and the decisive power of their position, they can control the organization of the House, and with it the Presidency in 1860. With twenty or twenty-five men from the South, the independent men from the North will have power enough to resist the presure of extreme Republicans, and compel them to acquiesce in a conservative opposition organization.

There are now elected at the North one hundred and eleven Opposition members besides the eight anti-Lecomptonites nominated and elected by the *opposition*, and without counting the six Douglas Democrats. The opposition from the South in the last House numbered fourteen. It has already gained one in Virginia, and surely the defeat of Faulkner is an omen of great significance in the South. Mr. Eustice's defection has only hurt himself; for New Orleans gave 2,000 American majority a week ago. We expect to gain at least, certainly two in Tennessee, three in Kentucky, two in North Carolina, and two in Maryland. We expect other gains; but note only what we regard as certain.

These results will give us at least 24 Opposition members from the South; and with the 39 Opposition men elected wholly by a combination of the Opposition, they make a power which must be consulted and respected in the organization, strong enough to repel dictation from any quarter. The case is still stronger, for not only those 39, but the *whole* delegation from New Jersey and Pennsylvania were elected on the principle of an union of the Opposition. There was not one Republican nomination in either New Jersey or Pennsylvania, and this commits not only those 39 men but the whole of Pennsylvania and New Jersey to the policy of moderation and conciliation, for the purpose of securing the country from Locofoco misrule and corruption. Will not the Southern people do not only this, but better?

Miraculous Escape.

A gentleman of undoubted veracity informed us a few days ago that a little Girl, the daughter of Eveline Thompson, aged two years and seven months, fell into a well on the premises of Mr. Gorem Anthony on the 9th instant, a distance of 58 feet, and was drawn out unhurt. The girl, in company with another child about her own age, was playing in the yard when the accident happened. Mrs. Anthony hearing the noise, ran out and found the child in the well. She immediately let down the bucket—the child got into it and was drawn up safe and sound!—*N. Patriot*

Iredell Express.

EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

STATESVILLE,
Friday, July 1, 1859.

PERSONS DESIROUS TO REMIT US MONEY,

Can do so at our risk, by taking the Post Master's Receipt, to exhibit, in case the money get lost. Gold dollars, when sent, should be stuck to the inside of the sheet with sealing-wax or a wafer. Postage-stamps taken as money.

W. A. Jurney, Esq., Is our duly authorised agent for Iredell county, to receive subscriptions for the Express and sign receipts in the names of the publishers. He will also attend to making collections for our office generally.

FOR CONGRESS.

GEN. J. M. LEACH,

OF DAVIDSON COUNTY.

Candidates' Appointments.

Messrs. Leach and Scales will address the people at the following dates and places:

Francisco, Stokes, Friday, July 1;
Mt. Airy, Saturday, July 2;
Yadkinville, Yadkin, Tuesday, July 5;
Brookstown, Forsyth, Friday, July 8;
Bethania, Forsyth, Saturday, July 9;
Spainhour's, Stokes, Wednesday, July 13;
Tom's Creek, Surry, Thursday, July 14;
East Bend, Yadkin, Friday, July 15;
Rockford, Surry, Saturday, July 16.

New Advertisements.

Notice of Committee to Examine Teachers of Common Schools for Iredell county.

Sanford's Liver Invigorator, and Sanford's Family Cathartic Pills.

☞ Let every man, whether he be Whig, Democrat, or American, who is an advocate of honesty and good government, make free and efficient use of the following statements. They are true—strictly true—and may therefore be implicitly relied on. Just for a moment seriously contemplate the startling fact that the present pseudo-Democratic Administration is prodigally disbursing the government finances to party favorites and speculators at the frightful and ruinous rate of

$92,330,461 per year!
$7,694,205 per month!
$1,795,311 per week!
$256,473 per day!
$10,686 per hour!
$178.10 per minute!
$2.96 per second!!!

Yet, such is incontestibly the truth, the proof of which we furnish by the re-publication of the subjoined Exhibit, all payments on the public debt being deducted:

From the Lynchburg Virginian.

An Exhibit of the Expenditures.

Exclusive—[mark it, *exclusive*]—of the payments on account of the public debt, the expenditures of the Government for the last ten years, ending the 30th of June in each year, have been as follows:

1849 . .	$41,178,395	1854 . .	$51,018,250
1850 . .	38,425,052	1855 . .	56,365,304
1851 . .	43,787,892	1856 . .	60,172,502
1852 . .	39,732,081	1857 . .	64,878,828
1853 . .	43,544,262	1858 . .	71,901,130

The expenditures of the Government from 1789 to 1822, a period of thirty-three years, were as follows:

1789 to 1792 - -	$8,797,403	1808 to 1812 - -	26,147,857
1792 to 1796 - -	12,083,205	1812 to 1816 war	108,557,086
1796 to 1800 - -	21,338,351	1816 to 1820 - -	58,608,087
1800 to 1804 - -	17,174,433	1821 - - - -	10,723,470
1804 to 1808 - -	25,927,244	1822 - - - -	9,827,642
Total aggregate - - - - - - - - -			$312,254,808
Total aggregate for 1854 to 1858 - - - -			304,426,004

Showing an excess of expenditure during the last *five* years, exclusive of payments on account of the public debt, of $2,171,135, over the *entire* expenditures of the Government from 1789 to 1822, a period of thirty-three years, and during which a most expensive war was carried on with Great Britain!

The expenditures during the administration of John Quincy Adams, were as follows:

1825 - - - -	$11,490,459	1827 - - - -	12,254,307
1826 - - - -	13,962,316	1828 - - - -	12,560,041
Total aggregate - - - - - - - - -			$49,313,215
Annual average expenditure from 1855 to 1858—four years - - - - - - -			$63,329,438

Showing an average expenditure for *each and every year* of the last four years, of $14,016,325—*more* than the *entire* expenditure of the whole four years of the much abused administration of John Quincy Adams!

These figures are *facts*. We challenge the closest scrutiny into their accuracy. They fasten upon the Democratic rule, which has cursed the country for the last six years, an enormity of increased expenditure and waste of the public money unparalleled in its previous history!

While the above article shows how much of the public funds is annually squandered by the Buchanan dynasty, the following paragraph may serve to give some idea of

How the Money Goes.

"At Niagara 10 men are employed at an expense of $12,000 to collect $8,000—at Oswego 23 at $18,600 to collect $6,005—at Buffalo 20 men at $17,000 to collect $10,000—at Plattsburg 26 men at $14,000 to collect $18,000—at Burlington 33 men at $16,000 to collect $8,500—at Wiscasset 8 men at $7,000 to collect $150—at Portsmouth 21 men at $11,000 to collect $5,500—at Newberryport 15 men at $16,200 to collect $2,930—at Marblehead 9 men $2,200 to collect $250—at New Bedford 14 men at $9,500 to collect $1,850—at Perth-Amboy 13 men at $1,500 to collect $1,500—at Norfolk 23 men at $19,000 to collect 97,000—at Ocracok 7 men at $2,000 to collect $2—at Toledo 7 men at $4,400 to collect 567—at Detroit 10 men at 19,000 dollars to collect 15,000—at San Francisco 134 men at 102,000 dollars to collect 158,000—at Benicia 3 men at 4,400 dollars to collect 2,300—at Stockton 1 man at 3,100 dollars to collect 143—at Sacramento 1 man at 3,500 dollars to collect 36—at Monterey 3 men at 7,050 dollars to collect 45—at San Pedro 6 men at 4,200 dollars to collect 304."

Our Railroad.

Last week we made a visit to Catawba river, with a view to ascertain how the railroad bridge is progressing, &c. The cars now run to the river, through a cultivated and picturesque country, and passengers can find excellent accommodation at Mr. Lewis', on this side the stream, who has recently erected a very fine and commodious house for a private residence, but will accommodate travelers.—The bridge will be supported by three stone piers, two of which are completed and the third progressing as rapidly as the nature of the work will admit of. The bridge timbers will, we understand, all be framed at Goldsboro' of the best materials, and, in a few days, will be transported by the road to the river, and the bridge be built by the first part of September. This done, a few weeks will take the road to Newton. We noticed that all the work on this road was done in the best manner.

Best Fan Mill in use—Montgomery's Patent.

The attention of Farmers who desire to purchase the best Fan Mill for screening wheat in use, is directed to the advertisement of MESSRS. MONTGOMERY & BRO., Baltimore, to be seen in our advertising columns. This Machine will separate all cockle, cheat, and smut, from the wheat with the chaff, if proper care be used, and is the only one manufactured that will do it. Those who have used Montgomery's Patent, would have no other as a *gift*. The editors of this paper having consented to act as Agents for the sale of the Mill in this section, will receive and forward orders, and the article can be received in ten or twelve days to Statesville. Four months credit will be allowed, if required. Call and see the testimonials of the superiority of Montgomery's Patent Fan Mill, in our possession.

What the Abolitionists Say of the Election of John Letcher.

Greeley begins and closes an article on the Virginia election as follows:

"It is a palpable truth that in the recent contest in Virginia between Letcher and Goggin, the main ingredient was, after all, the sectional struggle which has long existed between the Eastern and Western—in other words, between the slaveholding and non-slaveholding sections of the State. It has only been by means of the non-slaveholding voters of Western Virginia that the Democratic party has been able to retain its ascendancy in that State. It was entirely to the zeal with which, as a member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention, Mr. Wise, though an Eastern man, espoused the cause of representation in the Legislature, based upon free population, that he owed his election as Governor. Mr. Letcher was nominated, and has been elected upon precisely the same interest.

* * * * * * *

The pretension on the part of the slaveholders to rule Virginia is likely to encounter the same obstacles with the slaveholding pretension to control the Union."

No doubt John Letcher was elected by Abolition votes, and we have a good reason for saying so, independent of what the Tribune has said upon the subject. We know by observation that the people of Northwestern Virginia—that portion bordering on the Ohio river and Pennsylvania—are as thorough Abolitionists as any Freesoilers in Massachusetts. Pending the canvass when Governor Wise was running for the office which he now holds, it so happened that we, in the pursuit of business, spent much time in Northwestern Virginia, and at Wheeling, where the canvass was hotly conducted by the friends of Mr. Wise, who were avowed Abolitionists; and it was there he received his heaviest support, which elected him. The same persons, no doubt, voted for John Letcher. Not only did the Abolitionists of that section of Virginia vote for Wise, but many hundreds came over from Ohio and Pennsylvania to aid their brother Abolitionists; and they were openly allowed to vote, for the Judges and the people were of one mind upon the subject. Complaint was useless. This same element secured Lether's success, and will secure the success of any double-dealing demagogue who may take the field in Virginia with two sets of principles hereafter in any State election, provided he obtain a tolerable vote in the eastern portion of the Commonwealth.

Truly Cheering.

A short time since the impression widely prevailed that crops of all kinds had been seriously injured by the late frosts of the past spring and present summer. We are profoundly grateful to learn from our exchanges, however, that that opinion was prematurely entertained. In New York and Indiana, where it was at first supposed the frosts had done most damage, it is now discovered that no detriment has resulted to the wheat crop, but on the contrary that the yield is immense—far more than an average one in quantity—while the quality is unusually fine. A gentleman, who writes from Indianapolis, states that all the heads of wheat in fields examined by him "have six rows of grains instead of four—the usual number." Intelligence from every direction in regard to other crops is similar to the above relative to wheat, with the exception of fruit, which, in certain localities, has been materially damaged, and therefore curtailed in quantity and rendered inferior in quality. Altogether, the crops are abundant—probably never were so good universally, both in Europe and America—and furnish a good and substantial reason why we should be devoutly thankful to the great "Giver of every good and perfect gift."

It may be remarked here, that the danger to wheat from late frosts is not so great as is generally supposed. It is a hardy and enduring plant. In 1816 a late spring frost occurred in a portion of New York "by which the stalks of wheat were actually frozen, and the yield from the same fields was forty bushels to the acre of prime Genesee."

Whose is the Discredit?

Whilst the paternity of the notorious Thirty Million proposition is claimed by a Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun for the hoary-headed swindler of Plaquemine celebrity, (Slidell, of Louisiana,) the Raleigh Democratic Press strenuously insists that it owes its existence to Mr. Branch, the Democratic candidate for Congress in that District. To which of these *patriots* shall be conceded the infamous notoriety of the authorship of this hideous bantling? While we are not at all ambitious that the Old North State shall have any part or lot in its origin, we think Mr. Branch ought to be allowed the coveted *dishonor* of its parentage, as a partial offset to the sooty wreath of infamy won in 1844 by his Louisiana competitor for the prize, in the shape of the most stupendous and diabolical election frauds that stain the pages of American partisan history. Yes, let Branch have it, if only for Slidell's sake; for infamy, like misery, often covets company.

Death of F. E. Boner, Esq.

The Winston *Sentinel* of the 24th ult. came to us draped in mourning, and announcing the death of the above-named gentleman, one of the Editors of that paper. Mr. Boner died of consumption at the early age of 23½ years. We had not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with him, but have often heard him spoken of by others, who knew him well, as a high-toned, intelligent gentleman, a warm friend, and a consistent Christian. We sincerely deplore his premature death.

So we Go!—Hurra for Leach!

Our accounts from all parts of the District are such as to leave, we think, no shadow of doubt as to the triumphant election of Gen. Leach, and that, too, by a majority that will cause the *scales* to drop from the visual organs of universal Democracy. Let the ball be kept in motion—second the noble efforts and untiring industry of our gallant standard-bearer—and keep your lungs in order for "three times three" in August next; for, when the result is known, we are confident you'll feel like "hollerin'."

Mr. Branch has Opposition.

We are pleased to learn, as we do through the Raleigh *Register*, that LINN B. SANDERS, Esq., of Johnston county, has declared himself a candidate for Congress in opposition to Mr. Branch. Mr. Saunders is a distribution Democrt, and a gentleman of acknowledged abilities—a smarter man than Mr. Branch, and has no objectionable antecedents. We look for his triumphant election.

Liberal Donations.

Mr. Warren, of this State, Mr. Armfield, of Tennessee, and Mr. Croom, of Alabama, have each subscribed $25,000 to the University of the South, and nineteen other persons the aggregate sum of $100,000.

It Won't Do!—The True Issues Having Failed their Purposes, the Democracy Endeavor to Spring unimportant Side Issues.

The Democratic press of this District is endeavoring to raise a thundering "hub-bub" about an alleged attempted deception by Gen. Leach, who, it is charged, while exposing the thievish extravagance of the present Administration, pretended to read from Secretary Cobb's report, but in reality read from a paper which had been placed between the leaves of that document. The item complained of by the partisans of Mr. Scales, and which, it is said, is not to be found in the Secretary's report, is the cost of certain looking-glasses which were provided during the last Congress for the use of $3,000 a year M. C.'s. Compared with the total annual expenditures, it is but a small matter at most—a mere drop in the ocean—and, in this view, is scarcely worth the time required to state the fact.—The glasses in question, about which this "tempest in a tea-pot" is raised, COST ONLY $9,565.00!! Now, what is that to kick up a breeze about? We should suppose that every body had become used to such *insignificant* items by this time. They certainly have not been of uncommonly rare occurrence for the last few years, that this one should be productive of such a mighty noise,—not because it is untrue, but because it was read by Gen. Leach from the report of J. C. Allen, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the last Congress, and not from the report of Secretary Cobb. Both of these reports are official documents—parts of the history of the transactions of Government—and the authors of both are, in the modern sense of the term, Democrats of the thoroughest sort.—They simply, and we presume truthfully, state the amount of the public expenditures from year to year, and Gen. Leach, or any other person, has a perfect right to read them and comment upon the facts they contain as much as he or they please to do so. If truthfully dealt with, what harm can there be in this? And that Gen. Leach did so deal with the statements of the documents alluded to, and with the people who heard him at Fraley's, as well as at all other places where he and Mr. Scales have met in discussion, no candid man will pretend to deny, who is acquainted with the topics involved in the controversy. This is the whole matter. Wherefore, then, the necessity of complaint? The truth of Gen. Leach's statement being admitted on all hands, it is not of the slightest moment from what source he derived his information.

To make an issue of the declaration that a candidate for Congress, or any other place of trust, must make all his statements upon the authority of one public document, to the exclusion of all others, equally, or, it may be, more reliable, would be to call the attention of the people away from true, practical, and profitable questions of governmental policy, to useless and, therefore, profitless non-essentials. Yet, this is the very thing the leaders of the Democracy, headed by Mr. Scales, are laboring might and main to do in this District. Mr. Scales has been fairly beaten on the cardinal issues of the canvass—completely headed—overwhelmed by the bold and powerful oratory and unanswerable argumentation of Gen. Leach, and he clearly perceives that his only imaginable chance of salvation is the subterfuge of creating and seeking in unimportant side issues—based upon untruth though they be—that exoneration from the crushing weight of the executive and legislative acts of his party, which he has signally failed to obtain by the open public discussion with Gen. Leach of those very acts themselves. But this humiliating device will fail to serve the desired purpose. The voters of the District have heard the true issues faithfully and forcibly discussed, and have mentally determined upon their course. As well attempt to curb the rushing gale, or quiet the noise of the deep thunders of the skies when the storm-king rides in his terrible might, as at this late day to try to turn back the tide of incensed popular sentiment in favor of that party from which it is so rapidly receding, and to which the people indignantly and justly attribute the infliction of so many amazing wrongs.

Whatever may have been the number of, and the extravagant prices paid for, articles enumerated by Gen. Leach, we dare to assert there was no exaggeration of the aggregate sum expended by the Administration for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1858. He may have stated, and probably did state, that the actual expenditures of the year amounted to **$92,330,461!!** which, by dividing the year into seconds, would give *nearly three dollars spent at every ticking of the clock!* or, as a contemporary remarks, more than a dozen men could count—were it all in dollars—working ten hours a day! And in making this averment Gen. Leach did nothing more than tell the plain, unvarnished truth, *altho' the amount is greater than that expended in five whole years by the Government in earlier days, and shows a doubling of the expenditures in the last six years!*

We do not wish to deceive our readers, nor will we do so wilfully. What we have said is true; and we therefore beg them to bear these startling facts in mind, and candidly reflect upon them at home and honestly and patriotically act upon them at the polls; for we declare to them in as strict honesty as ever a man uttered a syllable, that it is the only way under the heavens by which they can restore and keep afloat the credit of their Government and prolong their own individual prosperity and happiness. Sharpers, and speculators, and rogues *must* be driven from the fair temple of liberty, and "our official portals closed against the vicious—hermetically sealed, in fact—if we would perpetuate the republic."

The News.

The last Virginia House of delegates contained 110 Democrats and 40 Opposition. The recent election has made great changes, and the next House will stand 90 democrats, 60 opposition—opposition gain 20. The Senate is considerably changed also, but not to the same extent, as only one-third of the Senators were to be elected.

An exchange remarks as follows: Show us a newspaper whose columns are crowded with new advertisements, and we will show you a community alive with business and enterprise. The age is a moving one. The man that stands still these latter days will, in a short time, find himself behind his competitor.

A contemporary says, "H. S. Foote is a candidate for Congress, in the 4th District of Mississippi. A much worse politician could not be elected." This opinion may be natural enough for the friends of the spoils party now in power, which Foote lampoons so lustily for its numerous corruptions and abuses, but we are disposed to regard him as a much better politician than any leader or official member of the dominant faction of his party.

Gen. Houston, like most men who have had a taste of office, finds it hard work to stay "retired." He is to be a candidate for Governor of Texas this Summer, in opposition to Gov. Runnells. What the General's politics are nowadays we do not precisely know; but a Texas letter to the Journal of Commerce says that for some time past he has been evidently gaining in public favor, and that his political friends are very sanguine that he will be elected.

The Daily Bulletin informs its readers that a few weeks ago a Democratic caucus in Lowndes county, Ala., nominated as one of its candidates for the Legislature, Mr. Brooks, a cousin of Hon. P. S. Brooks who caned Sumner. Mr. B. declined the nomination, but he has since accepted a call to become one of the *anti*-Democratic candidates for the Legislature, supported by the Southern rights and Opposition parties. His colleague on the ticket is Judge Gilchrist, who has long and ably represented Lowndes County in the Senate of Alabama, as a Whig or American. The success of this ticket can hardly be doubted.

Since the establishment of the United States mint, the coinage has amounted to $651,639,069, of which $208,511,168 was coined from foreign gold. The amount of gold from North Carolina mines was $8,792,000. Virginia mines, $1,510,000, Georgia mines, $6,708,000 and South Carolina mines $1,147,000.

The returns of the late election show that the Republicans will have a majority of three in the Constitutional Convention of Kansas.

The New Orleans Delta was one of the warmest supporters of Mr. Buchanan in the canvass of 1856. It now proposes that he shall resign the Presidency, and that the party shall make up a pony-purse for him equal to his salary for the remainder of the term. How are the mighty fallen!

Justice Hudson, at San Francisco, before whom a complaint was entered against the proprietors of the Bulletin, Messrs. Gerbodding & Simonton, under the law against obscene publications, sentenced them to pay a fine of $100 each, or imprisonment for fifty days, for publishing the confession of Mrs. Sickles.

The National Intelligencer says the Hon. Lewis C. Levin, so well known to the political world, is now in the insane asylum at Philadelphia, and it is feared he is now a confirmed lunatic. He had been on a visit to his brother at Columbia, S. C,. where his lunacy became apparent. In the care of two friends he was taken to Richmond, on his way to Philadelphia without serious difficulty. In the cars at Richmond he became very dangerous and unmanageable. After a hard struggle, and with the aid of others, his friends managed to secure him, and placed him in the mail car, and so conveyed him to Philadelphia, where he is now undergoing treatment in the asylum.

A movement in favor of Gov. Wise for the next Presidency, has been started by a number of his Democratic friends in Philadelphia.

The steamer City of Washington, which sailed from New York on Saturday, took out the first instalment of the American offerings to the Italian cause, being a remittance of five thousand dollars; to be forwarded to Count Cavour. The Italians of New Orleans have already sent on three thousand five hundred dollars.

A late Washington dispatch says passports are now issued at the rate of thirty a day. It may not be generally known that the Secretary of State is alone authorized to grant and issue passports and cause passports to be granted, issued and re-issued on foreign countries by such American diplomatic or consular officers and under such rules as the President shall designate and prescribe and in all cases to citizens of the United States only.—The issuing of passports without authority is a penal offence.

Authentic accounts from the Huron district, Canada West, state that great distress exists among the inhabitants in that region for want of food, and that unless immediate relief is obtained actual starvation will ensue.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier & Enquirer communicates the following information: "It is stated upon probable authority that Mr. McLane has negotiated a treaty with Juarez, ceding to the United States, Sonora, Chihuahua, and part of Tamaulipas, the United States engaging to assist the Liberal party and pay the claims of American citizens within a limited amount, to be ascertained by a Mexican Commission. The Treaty is expected to arrive within the present month."

The Agent of a French house was in Newark, N. J., last week, endeavoring to contract with some of the shoe manufacturers to furnish 800,000 pairs of shoes for the French army.

The Augusta Dispatch says it is currently stated that Mr. Stephens emphatically refuses to allow his name to go before the Charleston Convention.

The Secretary of War has refused to permit any more officers on leave to depart for Europe. It is feared they might join some of the armies, and in the event of being taken prisoners would lead to serious complications, which our government desires to avoid.

Candidate for the Seventh District.

Gen. S. H. WALKUP, of Union county, has taken the field in the Seventh District in opposition to B. Craige, and is determined to test the speed of the latter for a seat in the next Congress. Such gallantry in Gen. Walkup is deserving of the strongest efforts of his friends and the Whigs of his District to elect him, and we have no doubt they will do their whole duty and send a true Whig to Washington as their next Representative. Let the gallant Whigs of the Seventh District, then, gird on their armor and go forth with a determination to succeed in the canvass, and they will succeed. Resolution and energy will accomplish wonders, and with these well directed, it will be no hard matter to beat Craige. We copy the following from the last Wadesboro' *Argus*:

Our Candidate.

We to-day redeem our pledge of placing at our masthead our candidate for Congress. In the name of Samuel H. Walkup, of Union, people of the Seventh district, you have a guarantee, that, as your Representative, he will be faithful to your interests, faithful to the South, faithful to the Union. All you have to do is to rally round your standard bearer, and give him the support which is due to him, to yourselves and to your country, for in sustaining him you are perpetuating the Union endangered by the incessant agitation of the question of slavery, which, but for Democracy, would now be sleeping the sleep that knows no waking; but which, being necessary to their vitality, in spite of pledges to the contrary they thrust into the counsels of the nation for the manufacture of political capital, regardless of the destruction it is bringing upon the country.

In supporting him, you are expressing your condemnation of the high-handed and tyrannical measures of the Democratic Administration, which has squandered the public money, brought the power and influence and patronage of the Government into conflict with the freedom of elections—and has not even hesitated to shed the blood of your fellow countrymen to obtain advantage at an election.

Fellow citizens, we have not the time to say to you all that we wish in this connection to-day, for the *Argus* must be at press in a few hours; but this we will say: you have now presented to you an opportunity of showing your fealty to the Union—of rebuking the abominable and viciously corrupt party now in power—of coming out on the side of the people against a corrupt combination of lawless and conscienceless politicians, who have so long had things their own way that they think and believe and declare that their corrupt organization *is* the Government, and so administer it that their own power is perpetuated, and that of the people enervated and destroyed. Imitate, now, the example of your brethren in Virginia, and do *your* duty as they did theirs, and remember this, that had *they* known *their own power*, they would have elected members of Congress in all the districts, in which, for the want of this knowledge, they had no candidates. Forewarned, forearmed. Rally, people, rally! The God of your fathers has given you this opportunity to overthrow the corruptionists, preserve the Union, and redeem yourselves and your children from the curse of mismanagement, misrule and misappropriation, and to secure to posterity the blessings of good government.

Do your duty, like men, and all will be well.

Correspondence of the Express.

Jottings by the Way.

The Educational Association of North Carolina is now one of the fixed institutions of our State. Its fourth annual meeting has just been held in Newbern, under circumstances auspicious and encouraging. It embraces the best talents and most scholarly attainments in our State, extending from the Governor and President of the University to the more humble but not less useful teacher in our Common Schools. The prime objects aimed at in this Association is to foster our Schools of all grade, elevate the standard of learning, diffuse the blessings of knowledge, encourage the faithful and laborious teacher, and to promote in every respect the interest of education among our people.

For a meeting of this kind no place could be more suitable than Newbern. It is one of the oldest and prettiest towns in our country, noted for the refinement and hospitality of its citizens, and its many historic reminiscences. Here, on 25th August 1774, met the first body of freemen assembled in North Carolina without the consent and independent of the crown. Here power, wealth, and fashion early concentrated; and here also was the seat of the colonial government. Here Tryon built his palace, and here he achieved for himself a name as unenviable as it is immortal. Here lived and died Gaston, perhaps the brightest and most unsullied character in our annals. Here lived that learned jurist F. P. Martin; that devoted patriot Abner Nash;—that distinguished governor Richard Dobbs Spaight. Hons. J. H. Bryan and Geo. E. Badger and Dr. Hawks are all natives of Newbern.

I arrived on the evening of the 14th with a very large number of delegates. The Committee assigned each one to his home. I was fortunate in being sent to Mrs. Lane's, for it was a most capital place. A widow lady with her two kind daughters received us cordially and we were at once easy and comfortable.—The most fastidious could not object to their elegant hospitality.

The Association convened in the Presbyterian Church and was opened by an address by the Rev. B. Clegg, President. His speech was clear, sound and practical, full of thought and suggestion.

On Wednesday morning the Association met in Andrew Chapel. Not much business of public interest. W. W. Holden was elected the next President, who, upon taking the chair, made a handsome little inaugural.—Vice-Presidents are Messrs. Ross, Norwood, Branson, McKay, Smythe, and Richardson. At 11 o'clock adjourned to the Presbyterian Church, where Prof. Hubbard delivered a lecture on "The actual condition of literature among us." It was a chaste and classical production in every way worthy of the cultivated taste of its author.

In the evening we had an interesting report on the Journal of Education; and then an animated discussion on the uniformity of text books. After the adjournment a few of us had a delightful sail. A nice boat, a brisk breeze, a good captain, a select and interesting crowd, a beautiful sheet of water;—in fact everything combined to make the excursion pleasant. At night the spacious church was crowded by an immense audience to hear a lecture by Gov. Swain. The distinguished speaker gave a vivid description of the struggles of our colonial ancestors, the career of Gov. Tryon, his system of education &c., &c. It was full of statistical information and curious research. It was learned and interesting and occupied nearly two hours in delivery.—The speaker was happily introduced to the audience by Mr. Holder.

On Thursday morning the Committee on Normal Schools through their Chairman, Prof. Johnston, submitted a lengthy report. It showed both the origin and practical results of Normal Schools in Europe and America, and thence argued the necessity of an organized system of such schools, where teaching shall be taught as a profession and degrees conferred as upon other graduates. Gov. Swain fully endorsed the spirit of the report in a short and pertinent address.

The report on Mixed Schools was read by Rev. J. H. Brent. It was a well considered article. It argues that mixed Schools are divinely ordained, from the fact that families are composed of boys and girls, and have for their teachers a man and a woman, in the person of their father and mother. Rev. Mr. Dorhety supported this position in a very superior manner. This gentleman is President of Graham College, an aged man and a scholar. For these most valuable reports and essays I refer you to the Journal of Education, and earnestly recommend it to the consideration of every friend of education in the State.

The essay of Mrs. D. W. Jones on Female Education was read by Rev. T. M. Jones of Greensboro'. It was a very good article, chaste and elegant—forcible in pointing out the defects in primary education, and earnest in recommending plans for improvement.

The afternoon was taken up in appointing various committees, returning thanks for hospitalities etc. etc., until the hour arrived for Mr. Cook to exhibit the proficiency of his Deaf and Dumb pupils. This performance was said to be interesting and touching. This session I did not attend, but was engaged in visiting Gov. Tryon's Stables, the Cemetery and other points of interest. There was much of historic note to be seen, but I have no space for description. As I wandered through the grave-yard no monument was viewed with feelings of such deep and profound interest as the one over the remains of the great and good Gaston. It is a massive marble pile, very plain, with no inscription except the name and date.

Through the kindness of Mr. Lane a free excursion on the water was offered to the delegates in his vessel, the schooner, Howard.—The vessel left the wharf about 3½ o'clk. with a large crowd of happy men and joyous lasses. We sailed down the Neuse 10 miles—The excursion passed off most pleasantly.

At night Prof. Dorhety delivered a lecture on Chemistry, accompanied by remarks on School government. His ultra notions against the use of the rod were not well received.

Friday morning all was bustle. The delegates had been invited to take an excursion to Beaufort and its vicinity, and enjoy a picnic dinner at Fort Macon. By 9 o'clk. three or four passengers' cars crowded to their capacity glided through the streets across the bridge and away for the terminus of the Atlantic and N. C. Railroad. This bridge over the Trent is a magnificent structure, over half a mile long, costing about $110,000. The passengers all seemed joyous, lighthearted and gleeful. At Carolina City we halted, and some took passage on the steamer Johnston. The most of us passed on to Morehead City, where we were welcomed in a most cordial manner by Mr. Pool, in behalf of the citizens of Beaufort. Mr. Holden replied in behalf of the delegates. All then boarded the Steamer Caldwell and she glided off for Fort Macon, where we were to enjoy ourselves for the day. This we did in sporting on the shore, viewing the heavings of old ocean—gathering shells, examining the Fort in all its massive forms and fixtures—and then in partaking of a most sumptuous repast. These were enough to make time pass merrily and cheerily; but then we had the laughing eyes and sportive voices of many a fair Miss to lend fascination to the sport. Upon the beach the wind was strong and constant, and hats and hoops were perfectly unmanageable. If I ever had the idea that pretty Misses were without feet and ankles, that delusion has forever vanished.—Imagination yields to ocular demonstration.

Some four or five hundred dined at the table prepared by the kind citizens of Beaufort. It was a nicely gotten up affair, consisting of both substantials and confectionaries; and served in a room in the Fort.

Late in the evening passed over to Beaufort. The Ocean House was densely crowded, but a good wash and a good supper helped to enliven one much. From this hotel you can see the deep, blue waves of the Atlantic swelling and heaving in their untiring might.—They seemed prond to bear upon their bosom so many ships and boats. Beaufort occupies a fine site, has a very good harbor, and the beauty of its surroundings can scarcely be conceived by a backwoodsman.

The Association held its final meeting in Beaufort on Friday night, and then adjourned *sine die*. I went back to Newbern, and by one, I was safely lodged in a nice gas-lit room, both pleased and tired with my trip.

Saturday morning the train arrived from Beaufort, bringing the delegates who had remained there the previous night. Westward, ho! was the cry. The people of Newbern and Beaufort certainly deserve the most grateful thanks of every member of the Association for their kindness. They have made many warm-hearted friends in western Carolina who will be proud to reciprocate the favor when opportunity shall offer. The hospitality shown the guests of Mrs. Lane's family was free, open, generous, cordial and elegant.—Mrs. L. is a *lady*, fair, fat and forty, good-natured and cheerful. Miss L. too was kind and ever assiduous to make her guests comfortable and happy. Miss H. is full of life, jollity and joking, urbane, accomplished and easy in her manners. Long will four stranger friends think and think kindly of this most pleasant family. Their sojourn in Newbern was a perfect holiday. Life's holidays are not too many, and they shall be cherished.

QUILP.

☞ While the Boston *Liberator*, and other abolition prints all over the Union, are claiming the election of Letcher as an evidence of the progress of abolition principles in Virginia, and fairly gloating over the fact that the State would have gone for Goggin but for the votes of the counties bordering on Ohio and Pennsylvania, from which comes the material aid which helps to swell their subscription lists, the so called Democratic press of North Carolina are endeavoring, by bold assertions of the most barefaced untruths, to lead those of their readers, who have not the time (or lacking inclination) to examine for themselves, into error. They come out flat-footed and deny that these things are so, in the face of the fact that these rejoicings are *printed* in legible characters under the *editorial heads* of those papers.

The Pittsburg *Gazette*, alluding to the result in Virginia, says:

"These counties, on any other than "a pure pro-slavery fight, could have "been carried for Goggin, but he "chose to forget, or perhaps he nev-"er knew, there was a free element "in the Western end of the State, "and he has reaped the reward of his "forgetfulness or ignorance."

The National *Era* says:

"Letcher was proven to have been "an Emancipationist within the last ten years; *and yet the popular ear has become so completely blunted, that the charge effected him less seriously than we had reason to expect. We regard his election, under the circumstances, as a hopeful sign.*"

That cause must be rotten, indeed, whose only hope of success is based upon the fertility of its supporters in hatching and asserting falsehoods.—But like Jimmie Twitcher, who, when caught robbing a hen roost with the evidences of guilt in his hands, exclaimed, "Well, I didn't suck 'em!"—*they* exclaim, when their falsehoods are brought home to them, "Well, we are paid for it!"—*Wadesboro' Argus.*

A pipe like a quack medicine, is nothing until it is puffed.

CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

The friends and patrons of this College will bear in mind that the Fall Session commences on Wednesday the 6th of July (instant.) Will not the Citizens of Iredell, and all others, who truly desire the future success of the Institution rally to its support? Come, friends—you have had line upon line, and proof upon proof that this School is, in every respect entiled to your fullest confidence and worthy your most liberal support. Those noble hearted men and ladies, who have labored so faithfully and successfully for the good of those committed to their charge, are entitled to still more encouragement at your hands.

They have won for themselves most enviable reputations as instructors of youth,—then friends of the institution, show your appreciation of their worth by sending them, at least 50 new pupils next session.

The War News.

The annexed items of news from Europe, brought by the *Persia*, will be read with pleasure by those who favor the success of the Allied armies in the present war.

A letter in the *Pays* states that M. Sallandrouze, a young midshipman in the navy, arrived at Toulon on the 20th, on his way to Paris with dispatches from Admiral Jurien de la Graviere, who had hoisted his flag on board the Algesiras, just arrived in the Adriatic In order not to lose time in coming home, M. Sallandrouze landed by night at Rimini, and in order to reach Leghorn, passed through several towns in the pontificial States occupied by the Austrians. He was several times arrested, but from the fluent manner in which he spoke English, he was taken for a native of that country and released; and having passed rapidly thro' that part of Italy, arrived at Leghorn. He states that under the idea that he was an Englishman, the Austrians lavished upon him acts of politeness, which were at times rather embarrassing. Admiral Jurien de la Graviere has taken thirty-five vessels, of the estimated value of about four millions of francs. Several of those vessels have arrived at Marseilles.

"The result of the call made on the soldiers on renewable furlough to join their regiments," says the *Moniteur de l'Armee*, "is now known, and they prove that in every point of the empire these men have replied to the summons with the most praiseworthy eagerness. Those soldiers amounted altogether to 132,831 in number, and out of them only 1,924 did fail to return on the day appointed. Most of those were absent from their homes either in other departments or abroad when the summons was sent, and out of the above number more than 1,000 have since presented themselves to the military authorities. The army has thus received in a few days an addition of more than 120,000 robust soldiers, well disciplined, inured to fatigue and privations, and ready to take the field. Almost all of them have served in the Crimea and in Africa.

The Times' correspondent at Vienna says that the Austrian official bulletin of the battle of Magenta had produced an indescribable effect in that capitol. For the moment, says the correspondent, the public appeared to be stunned. Military men are indignant that the first army Austria ever possessed should have been entrusted to such a bungler as Count Gyulai appears to be.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* thus closes its remarks in reference to the recent battles:

"The previous reports of the victory of the Allies at Magenta are fully confirmed, that they are in possession of Milan, have succeeded in another brilliant engagement at Marignano, (or Malegnano) that the Austrians have retreated beyond the Adda, possibly in full flight towards their fortifications at Peschiera and Mantua, and that their victorious enemies are apparently in full possession of the line extending Southwards from Como through Pavia and Piabenza, recently occupied by the Austrian army.

"The march of events in Northern Italy during the last few weeks has been indeed swift and momentous.—The Austrians crossed the Ticino and entered Sardinia on the 26th of April, a small portion of the French having five days previously landed at Genoa. On the 12th May, Louis Napoleon disembarked at the same port; on the 21st the allies gained the battle of Montebello; on the 30th, crossed the Po at Casale, and on the 2d of June, the Ticino at Turbigo; won on the 4th the decisive victory at Magento, and on the 8th entered Milan as conquerors, thus literally fulfilling the prophecy of the Emperor when he entered Italy, that within a month he would date his dispatches from the capitol of Lombardy.

"Brilliant and decisive as are these results, the allies have as yet only passed the boundaries of Lombardy and are separated from the Adriatic by innumerable dangers and obstacles, not the least of which are the massive fortifications on the Mincio and the Adige. The losses on both sides are fearful. It is perhaps a low estimate to say that within the last month 25,000 troops have fallen; and before the rival States settle their disputes, thousands more will join that vast army of Italy, which will never leave Italy."

Charlotte Bulletin

A Fiendish Murder.

On Saturdy last a man by the name of Land, residing in Princess Anne county, Va., sent for Benjamin Flanagan, proprietor of the hotel at Princess Anne court-house, and upon his arrival at Land's house shot him dead on the spot, without any explanation whatever. They were brothers-in-law, having married sisters. An old grudge had existed between them. Flanagan was a quiet, inoffensive man, while Land was overbearing an tyrannical. The murderer then took his young wife, who was only 17 years old, and started for Baltimore, but the police of that city were telegraphed, and immediately on his arrival arrested him and brought him back to Virginia.—*Raleigh Register.*

A well-bred woman never hears an impertinet remark. A kind of discreet deafness saves one from many insults.

Hon. Edward Stanly.

It will be gratifying to the numerous friends of Mr. Stanly to know that he is expected to make a visit to the Eastern States in a short time.—His marriage to an estimable lady of California, a native of Virginia, we announce to day. Business will demand his time in New York and also in attending the Episcopal Convention in Richmond, Va., as a delegate; but we hope he will find ample time to visit his old State, and mingle once more with his many friends. Many of his warm personal friends are members of the different political parties, who will be none the less glad to see him, because they may differ with him. —*Washington Dispatch.*

Two Days Work at Magenta.

The two days battle of Magenta swept from existence and placed *hors du combat* more than twice the standing army of the United States. The whole regular army of the Union numbered, on the 1st of January, 12,943 men of all ranks, from field officers down to privates. Making every allowance for exaggeration, the losses on both sides must have been between twenty-five and thirty thousand.

Garibaldi's dispatches are very brief.

DIED:

In this place, on Thursday last. Mrs. V. Amanda Pharr, wife of Rev. W. W. Pharr, Pastor of the Presbyterian church in Statesville.

Of consumption, at the residence of Dr. I. Wilson, in Alexander county, on the 10th instant, Miss Martha Albertine Sumpter, aged 27 years.

O, for an overcoming faith
To cheer our dying hours,
To triumph o'er the monster, death,
And all his frightful powers!
Joyful with all the strength we have,
Our quivering lips would sing,
"Where is thy boasted victory, grave,
And where the monster's sting?"

In Calhoun county, Ala., after a short illness from typhoid fever, Mrs. Harriet A. Journey, wife of N. W. Journey, and oldest daughter of C. S. and C. A. Sharpe. The deceased was a native of Iredell county, N. C., but removed with her husband to Alabama a few years ago. She was for a number of years a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and she died in the triumph of faith with the full assurance of a blissful immortality. She has left to mourn her loss an affectionate husband, two small children, a father, mother, brothers, and sisters. May they emulate her pious example, and thus gain a home in that happy land where sickness nor sorrow nor death may never go, and where parting will be no more. COM.

Markets

Statesville Market—July 1, 1859.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.]

Bacon	0 12 @ 0 14	Feathers	0 35 @ 0 40
Beef	0 4½ @ 0 5½	Flour	5 00 @ 5 50
Beeswax	0 22½ @ 0 25	Flaxseed	1 00
Butter	0 15 @ 0 18	Hides, dry	0 12
Coffee	0 14 @ 0 16½	Green	0 06
Candles,		Lard	0 10 @ 0 12
Tallow	0 20	Linsey cl	0 30 @ 0 35
Adamantine	0 30 @ 0 35	Molasses	0 40 @ 0 65
Corn	0 85 @ 0 90	Nails	0 06 @ 0 07
Chickens	0 10 @ 0 12	Pens	0 85 @ 1 00
Dried Apples, peeled	0 00	Rags	0 02½
Dried Peaches, peeled	0 00	Rice	0 06
unpeeled	0 00	Salt	2 25 @ 0 00
Eggs, doz	0 00	Sugar	0 10 @ 0 12
		Loaf	0 16 @ 0 18
		Tallow	0 10 @ 0 12
		Wheat	0 90 @ 1 00

Fayetteville Market—June 28, 1859.

Alum	0 60	Iron,	
Bacon	0 10 @ 0 13	Swedish	
Bagging,		com bar	0 06 @ 0 06½
Gunny	0 18 @ 0 20	do wide	0 07 @ 0 07½
Dundee	0 18 @ 0 20	Amer.	0 05½ @ 0 06
Beeswax	0 30	Eng.	0 04 @ 0 04½
Coffee,		Lard	0 13 @ 0 14
Rio	0 12½ @ 0 13½	Lead	0 08 @ 0 08½
Laguira	0 13½ @ 0 14	Molasses	
Java	0 20 @ 0 00	Cuba	0 28 @ 0 30
Cotton,		N. O.	0 45 @ 0 50
Fair to good	0 11 @ 0 11½	Nails	0 04½ @ 0 05
Ord. to mid.	0 10½ @ 0 10½	Oil,	
Cot Yarn,		Linseed	1 00
5 to 10	1 05	Tan'rs	0 70 @ 1 00
Dom. Goods,		Salt, sack	
Sheet'g	0 8½ @ 0 10	Liverp.	1 25
Osnab.	0 11 @ 0 11½	Shot, ₱ bg.	
Feathers	0 45 @ 0 50	Com'on	2 25 @ 0 00
Flaxseed	1 00 @ 1 15	Buck	2 37½
Flour,		Spirits,	
Family	6 75 @ 0 00	P. Br.	1 00 @ 1 25
Super.	6 50 @ 0 00	N C Ap	0 85 @ 0 95
Fine	6 25 @ 0 00	North'n	
Scratch	6 00 @ 0 00	Apple	0 65 @ 0 75
Grain,		N CWh	0 50 @ 0 60
Corn	1 15 @ 1 25	North'n	
Wheat	1 25	do	0 35 @ 0 40
Rye	1 20 @ 1 25	Sugars,	
Oats	0 50 @ 0 60	Loaf	0 13½
Peas	1 10 @ 1 20	Crush	0 12½ @ 0 13½
Hides,		Coffee	0 10 @ 0 10½
Dry	0 11 @ 0 12½	P. Rico	0 09 @ 0 10
Green	0 05 @ 0 06	N. O.	0 08½ @ 0 09½
		Tallow	0 10
		Wool	0 18 @ 0 19

Salisbury Market—June 28, 1859.

Apples,		Molasses,	
Dried	0 50 @ 1 25	Cuba	0 37 @ 0 45
Bacon	0 10 @ 0 11	N. Orl.	0 55 @ 0 65
Beeswax	0 20 @ 0 25	Musco.	0 45 @ 0 50
Candles,		Nails cut	0 05½ @ 0 06
Adamantine	0 24 @ 0 30	Oats	0 40 @ 0 50
Coffee,		Oils,	
Rio	0 12½ @ 0 14	Tanners	0 50 @ 0 95
Java	0 17 @ 0 22½	Rags, ₱	0 02½
Cotton	0 10 @ 0 11	Salt, sck.	1 70 @ 1 75
Corn	0 90 @ 1 00	Sugar,	
" Meal	0 00 @ 1 00	Brown	0 08 @ 0 11
Feathers	0 30 @ 0 35	Crush	0 13 @ 0 15
Flour,		Clar.	0 11½ @ 0 12½
₱ bbl.	5 30 @ 5 50	Tallow	0 10 @ 0 12
₱ sack	2 75 @ 3 00	Wheat,	
Iron, bar	0 05	White	1 25 @ 1 40
Lard	0 10 @ 0 12	Red	1 15 @ 1 25
		Wool	0 25 @ 0 30

Charlotte Market—June 28, 1859.

Bacon,		Rye	0 80 @ 0 00
Hams ₱ lb	0 12½	Peas	0 70 @ 0 75
Sides	0 11	Beans,	
Hog	0 11 @ 0 11½	white	1 00
Beeswax	0 30	Oats	0 50 @ 0 00
Butter	0 18 @ 0 20	Meal	0 90
Candles,		Hides,	
Adamantine	0 27 @ 0 30	Dry	0 12 @ 0 13
Sperm	0 40	Green	0 05 @ 0 06
Coffee,		Iron,	
Rio	0 12½ @ 0 14	Comm.	0 04 @ 0 05
Laguira	0 14 @ 0 16	Rolled	0 05½
Java	0 18 @ 0 20	Lard	0 12½ @ 0 13
Cotton,		Molasses,	
Fair to good	0 10 @ 0 10½	N. O.	0 55
Ordin to mid.	0 09 @ 0 09½	Su. Ho.	0 60
Flour,		W. I.	0 33 @ 0 40
Ex sup. in bbls	6 20 @ 0 00	Nails	0 05 @ 0 06
In bags	3 00 @ 3 10	Salt, sck.	1 40 @ 1 50
Superfi.	2 75 @ 3 00	Spirits,	
Fine	2 50 @ 0 00	Rye wh	0 75 @ 1 00
Grain,		N. C.	0 55 @ 0 60
Wheat	1 15 @ 1 20	Ap. Br.	0 75 @ 1 00
Corn	0 82½ @ 0 83	Peach	1 00 @ 1 50
		Sugars,	
		N. Orl.	0 09 @ 0 11
		Loaf	0 14 @ 0 16

MARRIED:

On the 14th ult., by W. H. McGuffey, D. D., LL. D., Rev. Thomas U. Faucette, of Oxford, N. C., and Miss Mary A. Smith, of Charlottesville, Virginia.

NOTICE.—The Committee to Examine Teachers of Common Schools for Iredell county, will meet as follows: In Statesville, on the second Saturdays in August, September, October, and November; and at Olin, on the fourth Saturdays in said months.

☞ All persons expecting to teach are requested to attend on said days, as they cannot be attended to at any other time.

M. CAMPBELL, Chairman.

July 1, 1859. 4w

5 SILVER MEDALS, 3 DIPLOMAS, 68 FIRST PREMIUMS!

J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,

155 *North High Street,*

Baltimore, Md.

Inventors and Manufacturers of their

DOUBLE SCREENED ROCKAWAY GRAIN FAN,

CELEBRATED

For their Efficiency, Durability, and Ease in Working.

WE WOULD STATE FOR THE INformation of Farmers and the trade, that our Fan is of the largest size—with six large sieves and screens, made of the best bright wire, on good strong frames. It is made especially for the Southern market, where all implements ought to be of the best and strongest make. We do not hesitate for a moment to say, that our Fan (considering the make, the number and quality of sieves, and the amount and quality of work it will do in a given time) is from $10 to $15 cheaper than any in the market. Our Fan is so universally known that it is unnecessary for us to say more than it has not been beaten in a trial any time during the last eight years, and cannot be beat.

As the present wheat crop is unusuallly full of

COCKLE, AND CHEAT, AND SMUT,

every farmer ought to order one of our Double Screened Rockaway Fans at once, as it is the only Fan in the market that will clean these impurities from the wheat.

The price of our Fans in Baltimore, is $34. Orders addressed to us will receive prompt attention. A liberal discount to the trade.

We respectfully refer to S. Sands, Esq., ex-Editor "American Farmer," Baltimore, as to the character of our Fan.

J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,
Baltimore, Md.

E. B. DRAKE & SON, Agents,
STATESVILLE, N. C.

We will order these Fans to be delivered at any point on the N. C. Railroad, from Raleigh to Charlotte, Newbern, Fayetteville, &c. Time will be allowed, if required.

July 1, 1859-6m E. B. D. & S.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,

NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that sorted to with confidence in is recommended.

It has cured thousands who had given up all hopes unsolicited certificates in my

The dose must be adapted individual taking it, and us act genily on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your use of the LIVER IN- will cure **Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Summer Complaint, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weakness** es, and may be used successfully **Family Medicine, HEADACHE,** (as **twenty minutes, if** spoonfuls are taken attack.

All who use it are in its favor.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO,—

SANFORD'S FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The **Family Ca-** tic but active Cathartic used in his practice twenty constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the **PILLS** and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The **FAMILY CA-** **THARTIC PILL** is a gen- has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vege- table Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as **Derangements** of the **Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, and Sorpidness** over the whole body, frequently, if neglected, from sudden cold, which ver, **Loss of Appe-** end in a long course of Fe- **tite, a Creeping sen-** sation of Cold over the body, **Restless- ness, Headache,** or weight in the head, all **Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism,** a great **Purifier** of the **Blood** and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. **Dose,** 1 to 3.

PRICE 30 CENTS.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
335 Broadway, New York.

S. J. RICKERT.
Statesville, July 1, 1859. 1l

ALWAYS ON HAND,

To Sell or Buy!!

Bacon, Lard, Butter, Corn Meal

FLOUR, Oats, Peas, Eggs, Wheat, Rags, &c. Also,

Brooms, Buckets,

Tubs, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Rice and Ginger; *ALMONDS, CANDY, RAISINS,*

Mackerel, Mullets, Salmon,

Powder, Shot, Lead, Caps, Bed-Cords, Plow-Lines, Shoe Blacking, Pins, Alum, Salt-Petre, &c., for sale cheap.

☞ *TERMS—CASH OR PRODUCE.*

J. F. MOOSE.

Salisbury, June 24, e859. 6m

STATESVILLE MALE ACADEMY,

J. B. ANDREWS, PRINCIPAL,
JUNIUS L. HILL, ASSISTANT.

THE THIRD SESSION of this Institution will commence on **Thursday, July 7th, 1859.**

The Academic Year will be divided into two Sessions, of 21 Weeks each. Pupils charged from date of entrance.

RATES OF TUITION.

Ordinary English branches, per Ses.,	$ 8.00
Higher " " "	12.00
Classical Department, . . . "	15.00

Tactics and Drill carefully attended to without extra charge.

June 24, 1859 29-tf

COOK WANTED.—WANTED TO HIRE, a woman who understands how to cook and wash, for the balance of the year. Apply at the Express Office. [June 3.

Office Western N. C. Railroad,
SALISBURY, June 13, 1859.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, THE 15th inst., a train of cars will leave Salisbury daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4.30 p. m., or soon after the arrival of the North Carolina cars, carrying passengers and the U. S. Mail to the Catawba River, where it will be met by comfortable and commodious 4-horse post coaches, which will proceed directly westward with great dispatch. Returning, the train will leave the Catawba river at 5 o'clock, a. m., after the arrival of the Western Coaches, and reach Salisbury at 7.15 a. m., in time to breakfast and connect with the North Carolina mail train going east.

On the Banks of the Catawba, the hospitable Mr. Lewis, in his recently erected mansion, is prepared to entertain the traveling public.

By this route passengers going west will leave Salisbury in the evening and reach Asheville the next evening; also, coming east they will leave Asheville in the morning and arrive at Salisbury the next morning; and, besides being comfortably accommodated, they will have an opportunity of witnessing a great variety of the beautiful and picturesque.

The Trains will run according to the following

SCHEDULE:

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT	
Salisbury,	4.30	Third Creek,	5.15
Third Creek,	5.20	Statesville,	5.55
Statesville,	6.05	Catawba River,	6.45

RETURNING,

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT	
Catawba River,	5.00	Statesville,	5.39
Statesville,	5.49	Third Creek,	6.25
Third Creek,	6.30	Salisbury,	7.15

JAMES C. TURNER,
Engineer and Superintendent.

Salisbury, June 12. 29tf

AT JENKINS' CORNER.

Just Received,

5 HHDS. W. I. MOLASSES
20 Sacks prime RIO COFFEE
6 do Java; 3 do Laguira
3 Hhds. New Orleans Sugar
10 Bbls. Crushed Sugar
5 Bbls. Crushed and Powdered Sugar
10 Bbls. A. B. and C. Sugar
100 Sacks Salt

For sale cheap for cash or country produce.

J. F. MOOSE,

Salisbury, June 24, 1859. 6m

NOTICE---GOOD MILLER.

THE undersigned is desirous of getting a Situation to manage a good set of Grist or Flouring Mills. He has had over thirty years experience in that line of business, and having always given full satisfaction, can produce good testimonials of recommendation.

Address him to Liberty Hill, Iredell county, N. C., or call at his residence at Laurence & Reynold's Mills, 8 miles north of Statesville, on the South Yadkin River.

JOSEPH ROMINGER.

no27-4t

FOR SALE.

THE TWO STORY BRICK BUILDING two doors west of Mr. J. W. Stockton's corner. The house is 25X73 feet, and is fitted up expressly for a Grocery and Provision store,—having a convenient cellar. In the absence of the subscriber, call on Mr. A. W. Jamison who is authorised to sell the property. If application be made early, a bargain will be given. Terms will be made easy.

H. B. REESE.

Statesville, N. C. 28-4w.

S. T. WRISTON,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT wholesale and retail, a full and complete assortment of

Plain and Japanned

TIN WARE!

which will be sold low. Merchants and others from the country will do well to give him a call before they buy elsewhere.

I have, also,

COUNTER SCALES AND WEIGHTS,

ENAMELED SAUCE JARS,

WAFFLE IRONS, Etc. Etc.

Together with STONE & CO.'S SCREW TOP GLASS

PRESERVING JARS,

for the safe-keeping of fruits and vegetables. I also keep a full supply of

Superior Cooking Stoves,

and Stoves of other kinds, which will be sold on accommodating terms.

Charlotte, N. C., June 17, 1859-6m

OLIN HIGH SCHOOL,

IREDELL COUNTY, N. C.

THE property of this Institution has recently passed into the hands of Messrs. O. G. and J. F. Foard. Arrangements have been made which place the subscriber in charge as Principal and Proprietor. The public can be assured that the Institution is now placed upon a firm and permanent basis. The school edifice is a three story brick building, with eight rooms for recitation, library and society halls, two large school rooms, and a commodious chapel.

The location is entirely healthy, and few villages in the State are so free from temptations to dissipation as is Olin. It is fourteen miles from Statesville, to which place there are daily trains on the Western Extension Railroad.

The subscriber is a graduate of the University of the State and has an experience of several years as an instructor. With the aid of competent assistants, he hopes to impart correct instruction to his pupils, moral and intellectual.

The libraries of the two Literary Societies offer facilities enjoyed at but few schools.

Tuition in the Classical depar-ment $20,00 per session. English, $10.00 to $15.00. Contingent fee, $1.00. Tuition and fees required *in advance.*

Board in good families from $7.50 to $8.00 per month.

The next session will open Wednesday, July 13th, and continue twenty-one weeks.

A. H. MERRITT, A. M.,
Principal.

Olin, Iredell county, N. C., June 17. tf

650 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE!!

Lying on Yadkin River.

INTENDING to remove West, the subscriber offers for sale the Valuable Plantation whereon he resides, lying on the Yadkin river and the road leading from Wilksboro' to Lenoir, in Caldwell county. There are in the tract 650 acres, over two hundred acres of which are under cultivation, including one hundred and fifteen acres of

Good Bottom Land!

The improvements are a plain Dwelling, outhouses, barns and stables, and a spring of pure water. The uncleared land is well timbered, and the location as beautiful and desirable as any farm in Caldwell county.

Persons desirous of buying will please call and examine for themselves. A bargain will be given. ☞ Terms, cash.

SANFORD DULA,
Elkville P. O., Caldwell county, N. C.
June 17, 1859. 5t

BELTS!

BELTS!! BELTS!!!

For Wheat Threshers, FANS, COTTON GINS, SAW-MILLS,

And Machinery of Every Description.

THE BEST BELTING NOW IN USE, and far superior to leather in many respects.

It Will Not Stretch

or draw on one side as leather. The sun will not affect it; rain or water cannot injure it; it requires no oil; the rats will not cut it; your negroes will not steal it for strings or shoe-strings; you can get any length you wish all in one piece without joints, and, I am satisfied, with good care will last any farmer

Twenty Years!

Orders accompanied with the Cash

will receive PROMPT ATTENTION, and the freight paid to any point on the railroad or stage line.

CASH PRICES.

2 inch	12½	cts per foot.
2½ "	15	" "
3 "	17	" "
4 "	22	" "
5 "	27	" "
6 "	32	" "
7 "	38	" "
10 "	60	" "
12 "	72	" "
12 " 4 ply	92	" "

☞ SEAMLESS BELTS manufactured to order at short notice.

CONDUCTING HOSE

of all sizes, for water or steam pressures, ordered direct from the Manufacturers. Also, Packing of all descriptions, at 50 cents per pound.

J. B. F. BOONE.
June 10, 1850-3t Charlotte, N. C.

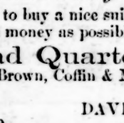
CERTIFICATE.

I do hereby certify that I have three Gum Belts, which I got of Mr. J. B. F. Boone, in use in my machinery in my Tan Yard, and have been in use for the last eight or ten months; and as far as I have tried them, I like them better than the leather belts.

Yours respectfully, &c.,
C. C. HENDERSON.

June 6th, 1859. Lincolnton, N. C.

MOUNTAIN HOTEL,



MORGANTON, N. C.

This well known HOUSE has been re-opened for the accommodation of the travelling public. It has been, and will continue to be a first class Hotel. One very great advantage it possesses, over other houses, is its being almost embowered in shade trees The promenades, (of which there are three,) are so thoroughly shaded that a person may enjoy them at any hour of the day. In fact, its admirable situation with regard to coolness quietude, commanding one of the first Mountain Views, renders it the most desirable stopping place in Morganton, or in the Mountain region. The Proprietor has added and will continue to add to its comfort and convenience. And he hopes to merit and receive a continuance of the patronage he formerly enjoyed.

His stables are attended by one of the best, if not the *very best*, Hostlers in the Southern Country—the far-famed "*Silas.*"

About the first of July next, the Western North Carolina Rail Road will be completed to Newton, and persons going to Morganton will find ready access by this route, via Salisbury and Statesville to Newton, where, besides the regular Stage Coach, there will be a **Comfortable** and **Commodious Vehicle** to convey passengers on to Morganton. Persons going from Charlotte to Morganton will find ready facilities of transportation—there being a daily line of Stages from Charlotte to Lincolnton, and at Lincolnton B. S. Johnson, Esq., the proprietor of the Hotel, will provide good Horses, Carriages, and Drivers for public use, and equal facilities will be offered at Morganton, for transportation to any part, to which they may wish to go.

J. M. HAPPOLDT.

Morganton, N. C., June 1st, '59. 27-6w

NEW CLOTHING STORE,

In Salisbury.

IF you wish to buy a nice suit of Clothing, for as little money as possible, call at

Head Quarters,

Next door to Brown, Coffin & Mock's, Salisbury, N. C.

DAVID WEIL.

June 3, 1859. tf.

For Sale by FISHER & FOARD,

Grocers and Commission Merchants, Newbern, North Carolina:

9660 Lbs. N. C. Bacon	68 Bbls. Ref. N. O. & W. I. Sugars
35 Bbls. N. Y. Mess Pork	65 Bags Java, Rio, Mar. & Lag. Coffee
10 Tons Peruvian Guano	25 Bbls. Ocean Mess Shad
5 " Phosphatic do.	20 " Oc'n Ms. Blue Fish
5 " California Guano	40 " N. C. Gross & Roe Herring
100 Bbls. No. 1 Land Plaster	No. 1 Mackerel and Salmon, in bbls., ½ bbls., ¼ bbls. & ⅛ bbls.
100 " " Hyd. Cement	Sugar, Soda, & Butter Crackers, at Baker's cash prices.
550 Sacks G. A. Salt	
300 Bbls. Alexandria Lime	
2000 Flour Bags	
2000 Grain Bags	
75 Bbls. N. O. & Mus. Molasses	
20 Half-bbls. N. O. Molas-	

June 6, 1859. 2m

BAKER'S COCOA.

A most delicious article for the Sick and Convalescent—Tranquilizing to weak nerves. Just received by

W. H. WYATT,
Druggist and Apothecary.
SALISBURY, N. C.

HOFFLIN'S

Clothing Emporium,

MANSION HOUSE CORNER,
SALISBURY, N. C.,

Where the best assortment of **Ready Made Clothing** is at all times to be obtained, at low prices.

My Stock consists of

SPRING AND SUMMER

Coats, Pants, Vests, Overcoats, Drawers, Under Clothing of every description, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

M. HOFFLIN.

Mansion House Corner, Salisbury, N. C. May 27, 1859.—5-6m

Building Lot for Sale

IN STATESVILLE.

The Lot lying between the Post Office and Jos. W. Stockton's corner, measuring 32 feet front and 109 back, is for sale. Those wishing to purchase will please apply to Mr. C. A. CARLTON.

JOHN H. DALTON.

Feb. 11, 1859.—10-tf

Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the **Buck Shoal Manufacturing Company,** have terminated their business as a Manufacturing Company and will no longer purchase or vend or manufacture cotton as a joint concern, and no member of said concern has any authority to contract for or on account of said Company or for or on account of any part of said Company.

A. R. LAURENCE.
may 20,'59-tf A. B. F. GAITHER.

Piano for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers a *first-rate* **Piano,** manufactured by Fisher & Co., for sale. It may be seen at the residence of Mrs. E. Howard, near Bethany, belonging to Mrs. Mims, she having removed from this State.

24-tf A. B. F. GAITHER, Agt.

HECKER'S FARINA.

Remarkably Wholesome & Nutritious.

Just received by

W. H. WYATT,
Druggist & Apothecary,
SALISBURY, N. C.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.,

Are now receiving and opening, in the **Simonton Building,**

A NEW AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF GOODS

FOR THE

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

Consisting of a General Assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS,

BONNETS, HATS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery,

Drugs, Medicines & Dye-Stuffs, Crockery & Glassware,

COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, MOLASSES, &C.,

In short, we have in Store, and will keep a general assortment of Goods suited to the wants of the country.

Our Goods have been bought with **CASH,** and will be sold **for CASH, at Low Prices,** or *on Short Time to Punctual Dealers;* our intention being to Sell at accommodating prices, and to discard the **LONG CREDIT SYSTEM, short profits and prompt payments** being the best for both merchant and customers.

☞ Please call and examine. We will take pleasure in waiting upon you.

A. W. JAMISON.
A. K. SIMONTON.
OTHO GILLESPIE.
W. H. MORRISON.

STATESVILLE, N. C.,
APRIL 4, 1859. 13-tf

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1859.

I AM NOW RECEIVING FROM NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, a new supply of Goods, which I will take pleasure in showing to those wishing to examine them. My Stock consists, in part, of

GROS DE RHINE & FANCY SILKS, BAREGE ROBES & ROBE A LEZ,
CHINTZ ORGANDY ROBES AND ROBE A LEZ,
FRENCH JACONET AND MUSLIN ROBES AND ROBE A LEZ,
And other Dress Goods of various fabrics and neat styles to suit the Season.

WHITE GOODS.

Plain, Dotted and Striped Swiss MUSLINS, Victoria LAWNS and Nansook MUSLINS
TARLTONS, JACONETS, CAMBRICS, &c.
LADIES' EMBROIDERED COLLARS AND SLEEVES, IN SETTS.
LADIES' MARSEILLES COLLARS AND SLEEVES, IN SETTS.
LACES, EDGINGS, &c., &c.

BONNETS AND BONNET RIBBONS.

FLATS AND BLOOMERS.

PICCOLOMINI HOOPED SKIRTS.

Round, Cornered, Printed and Stella Summer SHAWLS.
FRENCH LACE POINTS, CHANTILLY LACE MANTLES.

With a supply of

STAPLE DRY GOODS.

HATS AND CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
QUEENSWARE AND GROCERIES.

☞ *Call and see if I will not Sell as Low as the Lowest.*

JOS. W. STOCKTON.

STATESVILLE, April 4, 1859. 18tf

ALL ABOARD FOR HIGH PINTE!

Third Edition, Revised, Enlarged and Removed.

S. J. RICKERT

TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING HIS FRIENDS, PATRONS, AND ALL MANKIND IN GENERAL, THAT

HE HAS REMOVED

TO THE

HOUSE FORMERLY OCCUPIED AS THE BOOK STORE,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,

Where he is Receiving and Opening the LARGEST STOCK of

CONFECTIONERY,

FANCY GOODS AND JEWELRY,

EVER OFFERED IN STATESVILLE.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK,* ☜

As he takes pleasure in Showing his Goods.

If your HAIR is falling off, or diseased in any way, he has the article to Restore it:

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

He is also AGENT for

Sanford's, Ayer's and Dr. Jayne's MEDICINES,

LADIES, if you wish **Preserves, Pickles,** or **Candies;**
GENTLEMEN, if you wish **Presents** for the **LADIES;**
LITTLE BOYS and GIRLS, if you wish **TOYS;**

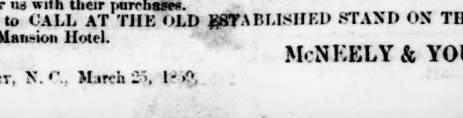
S. J. RICKERT'S
IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.

STATESVILLE, March 30, 1859. 17tf

GRAND OPENING

OF NEW

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.



Ahead of Everybody!

IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INVITE EVERYBODY to call and see our New Spring Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

They are rich and rare, and far surpass any Stock in beauty that was ever offered in Salisbury. We are selling off DRY GOODS rapidly, and eclipse all competition.

GIVE US A CALL, and we will convince you that our Stock is far ***SUPERIOR*** to ***ANY*** that has been offered to the public, and that our prices are down to the **LOWEST** water mark.

MOTTO—**Polite attention to Customers, and Small Profits.**

SPECIAL NOTICE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and the Public generally,

Agriculture.

The Peach Worm.

The greatest enemy to the peach tree is the borer or white grub, that infests the root near the surface of the ground. With a little timely labor, we have never suffered any material injury from this insect. An inspection twice every year occupying a few hours, suffice to go over an orchard of a hundred trees, and remove every worm. This being repeated with regularity each year a great increase is cut short. We usually employ a gardener's trowel and a pruning knife. Every tree that is infested, if with but a single worm, shows unmistakable signs of its presence by the gum and saw-dust like excrement mixed with it that issues from the wounded bark. With the trowel remove the earth an inch or two below the surface, and with the knife cut away the dead bark where the injury appears, and after a little experience no one need fail to discover the enemy in every instance. The worm is very tender and readily killed. This examination should be attended to early in the Spring. The eggs are deposited in June, and if an examination is made in October the young worm may be found near the outside of the bark, and may be destroyed by simply rubbing the freshly eaten spots on the bark on the outside.—*Valley Farmer.*

Turkey Raising.

We have an example in the way of turkey raising, by a woman, that is worthy of attention by some farmer's wives, who may perhaps go and do likewise. Lydia Eldridge, of Andover, Mass., writes her experience in raising turkeys, under date of Dec. 25, 1858: "Last spring my husband purchased a farm in this town, and I obtained one turkey, and she laid 24 eggs, hatched them all out at one litter, and I raised them all. Yesterday we dressed the last of them. The united weight of the whole when dressed was 212½lb; were sold for a shilling a pound, New England currency, amounting in the aggregate to $33. The whole number at that price would have amounted to $35 41. Now, I think that is doing quite well, and if anybody among your army of readers can do better than that I think they deserve a premium; but until that is done, I think I can claim the palm."

On Balking.

If you have balky horses, it is your fault, and not the horses', for if they do not pull true, there is some cause for it, and if you will remove the cause, the effect will cease.

When your horse balks he is excited, and does not know what you want him to do. When he gets a little excited stop him five or ten minutes; let him become calm, go to the balky horse, pat him, and speak gently to him, and as soon as he is over his excitement, he will, nine cases out of ten, pull at the word; whipping and slashing and swearing, only make the matter worse. After you have soothed him awhile, and his excitement has cooled down, take him by the bits; turn him each way as far as you can; unrein him; then step before the balky horse, and let the other start first; then you can take him anywhere you wish. A balky horse is always high-spirited, and starts quick; has his pull out before the other starts, by standing before him the other starts too. By close application of this rule, you can make any balky horse pull.

If a horse has been badly spoiled, you should hitch him to the empty wagon, and pull it around awhile on level ground; then put on a little load, and increase it gradually, caressing as before, and in a short time you will have a good horse that will work without troubling you.

Hogs vs. Dogs.

"What a dog lives upon will keep a hog." If anybody doubts the truth of the saying, let him kill his useless dog, and put a pig in the pen and give it the dog's allowance. He will find in a few months that he has a fine, fat porker, fit to be eaten—a use the dog could not be possibly applied to by any Christian man. There are too many. If they had all been killed a year ago, there might be 200 lbs. of good fat pork in the country, to balance against every dog so set aside, which would be no inconsiderable item in the present scarcity of supplies. Dogs are a nuisance, and should be taxed. While every farmer keeps his dog, sheep stand a poor chance to get through the world and yield their annual fleece with untorn throats. The increase of the dog population accounts for the scarcity of sheep!—*N. C. Planter.*

Neutralizing Poison.

A "general reader" sends the following prescription to the Pittsburg Gazette: "A poison of any conceivable description and degree of potency, which has been intentionally or accidentally swallowed, may be rendered almost instantly harmless by simply swallowing two gills of sweet oil. An individual with a very strong constitution should take nearly twice the quantity. This oil will most positively neutralize every form of vegetable, animal, or mineral poison with which physicians and chemists are acquainted."

Receipt for making Blackberry Wine.

To every quart of berries pour one quart of boiling water. Let it stand twenty four hours, then bruise the berries and strain them. To every gallon of liquid add three pounds of loaf or crushed sugar. Cork it up and let it stand three months, in a cool place.—Draw it off and with a small quantity of loaf sugar added it will be fit for use.

P. T. Barnum arrived in New York on Thursday last.

Business Cards.

JAS. F. BELL, Jr.,
Attorney-at-Law & Solicitor in Equity,
STATESVILLE, N. C.,
Will promptly attend to all business intrusted to his care in the Courts, (County and Superior,) of Iredell and adjoining Counties.
January 1, 1859.—5-1y

DR. Y. S. DEAN
Will attend all Calls both in Town and Country. Office on College Avenue, one door west of the Printing Office.
Statesville, N. C. 2

DR. H. KELLY
Offers his professional services to the public. Office on College Avenue, opposite the Methodist Church, Statesville, N. C.

HAYNE DAVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
STATESVILLE, N. C.,
Will promptly and diligently attend to all business entrusted to his care.
Office opposite the Jail. Oct. 22, '58.

Dr. A. A. LAURENCE

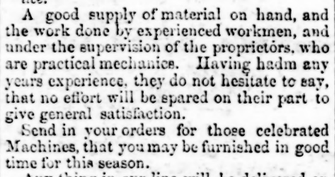
HAVING COMPLETED HIS MEDICAL EDUCATION, and located, *permanently*, among them, respectfully presents his claims to the patronage of his friends in Statesville and Iredell.
Statesville, March 8, 1859. 14-tf

GRAD. BALTO. DENTAL COLLEGE,
Is prepared to do
All kinds of Plate-work,
In the neatest and most desirable style, and has all the late improvements known to the Profession.
Teeth filled in the best possible manner. Irregularity of the teeth, diseases of the mouth and antrum successfully treated.
Communications, by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.
TERMS: Cash or note on completion of work.
Teeth Extracted without pain.
Feb. 25.—12-tf

BAKER'S COCOA.
A MOST DELICIOUS ARTICLE
For the sick and convalescent—Tranquilizing to weak nerves. Just received by
W. H. WYATT,
Druggist and Apothecary,
21-3m SALISBURY, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA MECHANICS'
SNOW CAMP
MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY,
ALAMANCE COUNTY, N. C.
THE Proprietors of this establishment would inform their friends and the public generally, that they are still manufacturing
FROM TWO TO SIX HORSE POWER
WHEAT THRESHING MACHINES,
With Wrought or Cast Iron Cylinders, of all sizes, either portable or stationery.
The latest improved Wrought Cylinders, the teeth being inserted through the bar, square with the tap on the inside, which obviates all difficulty in reversing the teeth, when one side gets worn. These machines will suit the wants of every farmer.
Sugar Cane Crushers.
We are also manufacturing, upon the best model, a superior article of *Sugar Cane Crushers*, which have sufficient capacity, with one good horse, to extract 50 gallons of juice per hour, and it only occupies a space of about 3 feet, so that the mill is very portable. We do not hesitate to say, that our Cane Crushers are the best that have ever been introduced into the State, and every farmer growing cane should possess one.
We still manufacture
Factory Gear, Circular Saws, Grist and Saw Mill Irons of every description, Cutting Machines of different kinds and sizes, Corn Shellers, Smut Machines; all kinds of Casting and Machine work made to order, at short notice.
A good supply of material on hand, and the work done by experienced workmen, and under the supervision of the proprietors, who are practical mechanics. Having had many years experience, they do not hesitate to say, that no effort will be spared on their part to give general satisfaction.
Send in your orders for those celebrated Machines, that you may be furnished in good time for this season.
Any thing in our line will be delivered on the N. C. Railroad at Graham's, marked as directed.
Terms reasonable, to suit the times.
All orders for work, or letters on business, addressed to S. Dixon, Davidson & Co., Snow Camp, Alamance County, N. C., will receive prompt attention.
SOLOMON DIXON,
CALEB DIXON,
BERRY DAVIDSON,
P. S. BENBOW,
Proprietors.
E. B. DRAKE & SON,
Agents, Statesville, N. C.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY FAIR.
Held the 3d, 4th, and 5th November. 1858.
Report of Committee on Steam, Horse, and Hand Power Machinery:
One Sugar Cane Crusher is exhibited by Perry Davidson, and manufactured by S. Dixon, Davidson, & Co. This is a first-rate article, well gotten up, and well made. In the opinion of the Committee it is better adapted to ordinary farm use than any thing they have seen.
One Double Iron Spout Corn Sheller, by the same parties; very good at the price, and very well made.
One Cutting Machine, for cutting oats, straw, fodder, shucks, or corn-stalks; a first-rate machine, requiring less hand power than any thing of the kind to do the same work.
Dec. 10, 1858. 2-6mo

NEW AND FASHIONABLE
Furniture

WARE ROOMS,
IN
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
J. M. SANDERS & Co.
Are constantly receiving from New York, Boston, &c., a general assortment of fine and fashionable FURNITURE, which they will sell at extremely low prices for Cash, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of **good Furniture,** at **very low prices,** will please give them a call.
Also, on hand,
FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES.
J. M. SANDERS & Co.
Charlotte, N. C.
Feb. 11, 1859.—10-1y

HIDE, OIL, AND LEATHER STORE.
D. KIRKPATRICK & SONS,
No. 23, S. Third street,
Between Market and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
HAVE FOR SALE
DRY & SALTED SPANISH HIDES,
Dry and Green Salted Patna Kips, Tanner's Oil, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools
At the Lowest Prices, and upon the best terms.
☞ All kinds of Leather in the rough wanted, for which the highest market price will be given in cash, or taken in exchange for hides. Leather stored free of charge and sold on commission. 18-1y

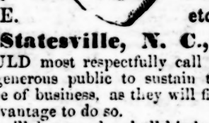
W. H. Wyatt,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c., &c.,
SALISBURY, N. C.
Jan. 1, 1859—5-1y

THRESHING MACHINES
The Subscriber is Agent for the sale of WHEELER, MILLICK & &O.'S
CELEBRATED
THRESHING MACHINES,
which have given universal satisfaction wherever tried, and are warranted, when sold, to give satisfaction or no sale.
A one horse Machine will thresh and separate the wheat from straw, 125 to 150 bushels per day. A two horse, 200 to 250 bushels. A two horse, with a combined winnower, will thresh and clean 200 to 250 bushels per day.
Machines will be delivered in Fayetteville, Asheboro', or any point on the North Carolina Railroad.
Persons desirous to have Threshing Machines for the approaching Harvest, should order early, to insure getting them in time.
For further information, address the subscriber at Troy's Store, Randolph co., N. C.
JOHN B. TROY.
April 29, 1859. 21-tf

FRENCH BRANDY, Pure!
Peach Brandy, *Pure!* 3 years old.
Apple Brandy, *Pure!* 4 years old.
Corn Whisky, *Pure!* 3 years old.
Port Wine, *Pure!* 6 years old.
Sweet Wine, *Pure!*
Madeira Wine, *Pure!*
Claret Wine, *Pure!*
Champagne Wine.
Sillery *Gold Medal Brand*
Porter and Ale.
London Gin.
A large supply for Medicinal and Sacramental uses;
Just received by
W. H. WYATT,
Druggist & Apothecary,
Salisbury, N. C.
THE CHEAPEST!
THE MOST RELIABLE!
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT!
Of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs!
THE MOST CONSTANT ATTENTION!!!
by the
Proprietor himself,
W. H. WYATT,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Salisbury, North Carolina.

LECKIE & SON,
TIN and SHEET IRON WARE.

ROOFING AND GUTTERING, etc., etc.
Statesville, N. C.,
WOULD most respectfully call upon a generous public to sustain them in their line of business, as they will find it to their advantage to do so.
They will keep on hand all kinds of TIN and SHEET-IRON WARE, and make to order at the shortest notice. They have had good success in Roofing and Guttering with Tin, and would say to one and all, that they are prepared, at the shortest notice, to do any and all jobs of this kind, at home and at a distance, on low terms.
STOVES.—They will be in receipt of a lot of *COOK, PARLOR and SHOP STOVES*, also other articles in the Housekeeping line, in a short time.
They will sell very low for cash, or to punctual dealers, all of their Wares, and, in all cases warrant them to be made of the best materials, and workmanship inferior to none.
Old Copper, Pewter, and Produce taken in exchange for work. Give us a call and try us. LECKIE & SON.
April 22, 1859. 20-1y

NEW FIRM!
NEW GOODS!!
J. A. & R. Q. DAVIDSON
HAVING entered into Partnership for the purpose of conducting a
DRY GOODS AND GROCERY BUSINESS,
IN STATESVILLE, N. C.,
Respectfully inform the Public that they are now receiving direct from Philadelphia and New York, an extensive and well assorted Stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY
Spring and Summer
DRY GOODS
BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,
AND
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
and other ariticles too tedious to enumerate.
— Also —
GROCERIES
of every description; and other
FAMILY SUPPLIES;
All of which will be sold very Low
For Cash or Country Produce.
Our friends and the public generally, are respectfully invited to give us a call.
March 31, 1859. 17-6m

HECKER'S FARINA.
Remarkably Wholesome & Nutritious.
Just received by
W. H. WYATT,
Druggist & Apothecary,
SALISBURY, N. C.

PLANKS FOR SALE HERE.

HENDERSON & ENNISS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRUGS, Medicines,
AND
Chemicals,
Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, &c.,
Linseed, Lamp, and Machinery Oil, Kerosene Oil and Burning Fluid, Lamps of every description, Perfumery and Toilet Articles,
GARDEN SEEDS,
CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS,
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, for Medicinal Purposes,
FINE SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.,
SALISBURY, N. C.
7-1y

FRENCH BRANDY, Pure!
PEACH BRANDY, Pure! 3 years old.
APPLE BRANDY, Pure! 4 years old.
CORN WHISKY, Pure! 3 years old.
PORT WINE, Pure! 6 years old.
SWEET WINE, Pure!
MADEIRA WINE, Pure!
CLARET WINE, Pure!
CHAMPAGNE WINE!
SILLERY Gold Medal Brand
PORTER and ALE.
LONDON GIN.
A large supply for Medicinal and Sacramental uses; just received by
W. H. WYATT,
Druggist & Apothecary,
Salisbury, N. C.
THE CHEAPEST!
THE MOST RELIABLE!
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT!
Of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs!
THE MOST CONSTANT ATTENTION
by the
Proprietor himself,
W. H. WYATT,
21-3m *SALISBURY, N. C.*

DRUGS.
To the Physicians, Farmers, and Mechanics of Western North Carolina.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.
Irwin's Corner,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Offer a very large and varied Stock of
DRUGS, Medicines, &c.
OILS, &c.
Pure Sperm, Whale, Sea Elephant, Lamp, Lard, and Machinery.
TANNERS' OIL, from 65 cts. to $1.15 per gallon, warranted pure.
LINSEED OIL, at Manufacturers price.
BURNING FLUID, TURPENTINE, and ALCOHOL, 95 cts. per gallon by the Bbl. —very low.
VARNISHES, Coach, Im. English Finishing, Furniture, Copal, (extra No. 1 and No. 2,) Leather, Picture, Damar, and Grecian.
JAPANS, Black and Brown.
PAINTS, &c.
PURE WHITE LEAD IN OIL, by the lb. or ton, from 8¼ to 12½ cts. per lb.
SNOW-WHITE ZINK, CHROME GREEN, CHROME YELLOW, PARIS GREEN, BURNT and RAW UMBER, &c., &c.
A large assortment of
PAINT BRUSHES.
French and American
WINDOW GLASS,
From 8X10 to 30X44.
PUTTY,
Ready for use in Cans and Bladders.
French, English, and German
PERFUMERY.
TOILETTE COMBS AND BRUSHES.
GENUINE COLOGNE.
Churchill's 'Preparation of the Hypophosphites, for the CURE of CONSUMPTION.
Medical Cases and Surgical Instruments.
Sole Wholesale Agents of **Holloway's Pills** and **Ointment** in Western N. Carolina.
WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVES, by the dozen or gross.
FRESH CONGRESS WATERS, by the case.
SNUFF—different kinds—by the jar, bladder, or barrel.
CIGARS, by the 1,000.
GARDEN SEEDS,
Just received, from **Landreth & Son,** of Philadelphia, and from **Thorburn,** of New York.
GRASS SEEDS, last crop;
RED and WHITE CLOVER, ORCHARD, HERD'S, LUCERNE, & BLUE GRASS.
List of Prices, when desired, sent by mail. Orders respectfully solicited.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.
Charlotte, N. Carolina.
Jan. 21, 1859.—7-1y

PHYSICIANS
Will find a select Stock of
Pure Chemicals,
EXTRACTS,
PHARMACEUTICAL
Preparations,
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,
&c., &c.,
Great care is exercised in the preparation of SYRUPS, TINCTURES, FLUID EXTRACTS, and OINTMENTS, all being made strictly in accordance with the U. S. PHARMACOPÆIA, and conformably with recent improvements in PHARMACY,
AT
HENDERSON & ENNIS'S
Drug Store,
SALISBURY, N. C.
7-1y

LIME! LIME!
I HAVE at my Tan-Yard a quantity of **Superior Lime** for sale by the barrel or bushel. R. F. SIMONTON.
may 13-23

JAS. W. DRAKE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 13 St. Louis Street,
MOBILE, ALA.
Jan. 21, 1859.—7-tf

STEVENSON & BOWEN,
[LATE STEVENSON, BOWEN, & NESMITH,]
Wholesale Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH THEM
DANIEL M. ZIMMERMAN,
Formerly of Lincolnton, N. C.,
And REMOVED to the large Store,
53 North 3d Street, below Arch,
PHILADELPHIA,
Where an **Increased Stock** will be kept, and inducements offered equal to any House in the Trade.
Jan. 28, 1859.—8-6m

SIMONTON HOUSE.
THE Subscribers having become lessees of this spacious new Hotel, located near the Public Square and Court House, in Statesville, respectfully announce that they are prepared to accommodate the traveling public and all who may favor them with patronage, with entertainment equal to any first-class Hotel in the Union.
MRS. M. A. WREN & SON.
July 3. 31-tf

WILSON & NEWHARD,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS,

STATESVILLE, N. C,
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Watches and Jewelry of all kinds.
Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of every sort, repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.
August 28, 1858.

FIRE INSURANCE.
The Subscriber having been appointed Agent of the
CHARLOTTE
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Charlotte,
Will receive and forward Applications for **Insurance against Loss and Damage by Fire,** on the principles of the Company.
The Company is doing a prosperous business. No call has ever yet been made for an instalment on a premium note.
E. B. DRAKE,
11-tf Agent.

HARNESS MAKING AT OLIN.
Weaver Brothers
Keep constantly on hand, at their Manufactory in OLIN, a large assortment of
HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS,
and everything else usually kept in a Harness Establishment.
We earnestly invite all persons wishing to purchase good bargains, to give us a call before buying elsewhere. By close application and promptitude in business, we hope to share a liberal patronage from a generous public. Orders attended to promptly with neatness and dispatch. We have deposits of Harness at Statesville, with J. W. Woodward; Liberty Hill, with A. Feimster: County Line, with Eccles & Co.; Jonesville, with Thos. T. Maxwell. 44-1y

3,000 BUSHELS WHEAT WANTED.
WANTED,
AT THE ROWAN MILLS,
3,000 *Bushels Good Wheat,*
For which **Salisbury Cash Prices** will be paid. O. G. FOARD.
Nov. 5, 1858. 49-tf

JENKINS & AYER
Take pleasure in informing the Public, that they are now ready to do any and all kinds of Work in the
Boot and Shoe Line,
at their Shop in the basement of the "Simonton House." *All work Warranted.* "Dick" is one of their workmen, and everybody knows if he cannot make a "fit," 'taint no use in anybody else trying. Call and leave your measure. Terms moderate.
Statesville, Jan. 16. tf

LIVERY STABLE,
Statesville, N. C.
WE having obtained the extensive Stables connected with the Simonton House, take pleasure in informing Travelers and the Public generally, that we are prepared to
Hire Horses and Buggies,
AT REASONABLE RATES.
Persons wanting Conveyance can be accommodated at any time, and sent to any part of the country.
We pride ourselves on keeping gentle and fast horses. Our Provender is of the best quality, and the quantity left to the appetite of the animal.
All is under the management of the Proprietors, and no fear need be entertained.
33-tf BRINGLE & DAVIDSON.

THE CHICKERING & SON'S 34 PRIZE MEDAL PIANOS.
THE Subscriber, Agent for the sale of the above named justly celebrated Pianos, informs the Public respectfully, that he guarantees every instrument. Persons wishing to purchase the PIANO, by addressing him, will be sent a pamphlet, with 11 different styles, and prices marked.
PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED.
Address,
T. A. E. BOHNSTEDT,
Nov. 3, '58. Wilmington, N. C.
P. S.—To Mr. B. was the only and first premium for his Pianos at the N. C. State Fair awarded. 50-1y

CARRIAGE MAKING.
J. W. WOODWARD
IS still at his Old Stand, on Broad street, a few doors East of the Public Square, where he is prepared
To Do All Kinds of Work
formerly done at the Establishment.
All Repairing done on short notice, and in a workmanlike manner. Interest charged on Accounts after 12 months.
Feb. 27. 13-tf

HECKER'S FARINA.
Remarkably Wholesome and Nutritious.
Just Received by
W. H. WYATT,
Druggist & Apothecary,
21-3m Salisbury, N. C.

SHERIFF'S DEEDS,
For sale at this Office.

McLEAN HOUSE,
STATESVILLE, N. C.
Persons passing through, or coming to
STATESVILLE,
Can be accommodated
With Meals at 25 cents each; and comfortable
LODGINGS at the same rate.
Horses well fed and attended to on reasonable terms. JOS. A. McLEAN.
Oct. 19.

HECKER'S FARINA.
REMARKABLY Wholesome and Nutritious. Just received by
W. H. WYATT,
Druggist & Apothecary,
Salisbury, N. C.

NEW MARBLE YARD.
H. C. MALCOLM,
PRACTICAL MARBLE CUTTER,
Salisbury, N. C.,
Respectfully informs the Public that he has opened a
MARBLE YARD,
Opposite the Mansion Hotel,
Where he is prepared to fill all Orders with dispatch for *Monuments, Head-Stones, Table Tops,* and all kind of Work in the Marble Line, of either
IMPORTED
ITALIAN
OR
AMERICAN MARBLE.
Having made arrangements by which he can procure the Imported Italian Marble at reduced prices, he can fill all Orders for Monuments, &c., at reasonable rates.
He would be happy to have all who are desirous of dealing in his line to call and see specimens of Marble, hear prices, and judge for themselves.
Having had an experience of 25 years in the business, he will give his personal attention to putting up Monuments, &c.
Nov. 5, 1858. 49tf

HOUSE AND LOT For Sale.
The Subscriber offers for Sale
A **HOUSE & LOT** in STATESVILLE, near the Female College.
The Lot contains two acres of ground. The Improvements have all been put up within the last three years; and in the yard there is a Well of excellent Water.
Any person desirous of locating in this healthy and thriving Town, can be accommodated with a dwelling on cheap and reasonable terms.
Possession can be given at any time.
Oct. 1st. 44tf J. A. DAVIS.

RAILROAD NOTICE!
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
NEW, CHEAP AND EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE *FOR FREIGHT*
For the Interior of North Carolina.
MERCHANTS and others about purchasing their Fall and Winter Supplies, are requested to notice, that by the completion of the Northeastern Railroad from Charleston, S. C., to Cheraw, the advantages of a
Cheap and Expeditious Route
from the Seaboard has been opened to them.
All freight consigned to the care of the Agent of the North-Eastern Railroad will be forwarded *Free of Commission.*
No charge will be made for Storage at Cheraw. All goods will be taken care of in the Company's Warehouse, until sent for.
A schedule of charges for transportation of freight will be found at the Post Office.
S. S. SOLOMONS,
37-tf *Engineer & Superintendent.*

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, *Philadelphia.* A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.
In times of Epidemics, it is the objects of this Institution to establish Hospitals, to provide Nurses, Physicians, Clothing, Food, Medicines, &c., for the sick and destitute, to take charge of the orphans of deceased parents, and to minister in every possible way to the relief of the afflicted and the health of the public at large. It is the duty of the Directors, at such times, to visit personally the infected districts, and to provide and execute means of relief. Numerous physicians, not acting members of the Association, usually enrol their names on its books, subject to be called upon to attend its hospitals, free of charge. In the absence of Epidemics, the Directors have authorized the Consulting Surgeon to give advice and medical aid to persons suffering under Chronic Diseases of a virulent character, arising from abuse of the physical powers, mal-treatment, the effects of Drugs, &c.
Various *Reports* and *Tracts* on the nature and treatment of Chronic Diseases, by the Consulting Surgeon, have been published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent *free of charge* to the afflicted.
Address, for Reports or Treatment, Dr. George R. Calhoun, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth st., Philadelphia.
By Order of the Directors,
EZRA D. HEARTWELL,
Geo. Fairchild, *President.*
Secretary. 45

BAKER'S COCOA.
A most delicious Article for the Sick
and Convalescent. Tranquilizing to Weak Nerves. Just received by
W. H. Wyatt,
DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,
Salisbury, N. C.

Wanted,
5,000 BUSHELS GOOD WHEAT, for which the highest market price will be paid in *CASH.*
Apply to J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.
March 11, '59. 14-tf

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
BOOK and JOB
PRINTING
Executed with neatness and despatch, and on moderate terms,
AT THE
IREDELL EXPRESS OFFICE.

MANSION HOTEL,
Salisbury, N. C.
THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long-established and well-known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, traveling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.
Particular attention is paid to his
TABLE,
and every comfort is provided in
HIS ROOMS.
His **Stables** are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful Ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention.
A comfortable **Omnibus** runs regularly to the Depot on the arrival of the cars.
With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited. WM. ROWZEE.
May 29, 1858. 26-tf

CALENDAR FOR 1860.

MONTHS.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
January,							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
February,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28					
March,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
April,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
June,				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
July,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
August,		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
September,					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
October,							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
November,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
December,					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	13
	18	19	20	21	22	23	17
	25	26	27	28	29	30	24

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

EASTERN MAIL—
Arrives daily at 6h. 45m. P. M.
Departs daily at 6h. 15m. A. M.
WESTERN MAIL—
Arrives Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 6 P. M.
Departs same days at 6 A. M.
SOUTHERN MAIL—
Arrives Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4 P. M.
Departs Tuesdays and Fridays, at 6 A. M.
HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Bethany Church—
Arrives Tuesdays, at 5 P. M.
Departs Wednesdays, at 7 A. M.
HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Liberty Hill
Arrives Fridays, at 7 P. M.
Departs Saturdays, at 7 A. M.
WILKSBOROUGH MAIL—
Arrives Fridays, at 6 P. M.
Departs Saturdays, at 6 A. M.
MOUNT ULLA MAIL—
Arrives Saturdays, at 5 P. M.
Departs same day, at 7 A. M.
TAYLORSVILLE MAIL—
Arrives Mondays and Wednesdays, at 6 P. M.
Departs Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 7 A. M.
LEXINGTON MAIL, via Mocksville—
Arrives Tuesdays, at 12 M.
Departs Thursdays, at 1 P. M.
R. F. SIMONTON, P. M.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,
Compounded entirely from GUMS,
IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to expel its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operation of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.
The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, fully developed. The stomach performs its functions well, when the liver is in a healthy action of the system entirely dependent, one of the proper performances of that organ—the Liver—being caused to do its duty, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy whereby to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.
To prove that this remedy is found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, constipation is certain, but to try a bottle, and whether or not a perfect cure is made or had matter from place a healthy flow of bile, causing food to digest well, giving tone and health to the system—removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.
Bilious attacks are better, prevented, by Liver Invigorator.
One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.
Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents Nightmare.
Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.
Only one dose taken after meals prevents all sickness.
☞ One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve Sick Headache.
One bottle taken for Dyspepsia will always remove the cause of the disease, and make a perfect cure.
Only one dose immediately after meals is sufficient to relieve Cholic, while a few doses will cure Cholera, or Cholera Morbus, and a preventive is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine.
☞ Only one bottle is taken for Jaundice or general color from the skin, removes all sallowness.
☞ One bottle taken for Headache or General Debility, will in a short time before eating give a good appetite, and make food digest well.
One dose often repeated checks in the worst forms of Bowel complaints yield.
One or two doses cure attacks of Cholera Morbus and almost to the first dose.
Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.
Jaundice removes all sallowness from the skin.
☞ A few bottles cures chronic Constipation.
Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents into healthy action, and making this medicine as a beverage, cures Dropsy in its worst forms.
We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Bilious Fever, Typhoid Fever, Typhus Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.
All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.
☞ Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.
THE LIVER INVIGORATOR
IS A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, the *first dose giving benefit*, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst *Jaundice or Dyspepsia* to a common *Headache*, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
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Statesville Feb. 16-11

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I WILL continue the **Tanning Business,** with **John Hubbard as Foreman,** and expect to keep at my Office, and the Stores in Statesville, a large lot of **Sole, Harness,** and **Upper Leather, Calf